IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

—THE—
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
CIRCULATES WIDELY
AMONG THE MONEYED CLASSES.

THE Bombay Gazette.

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situated IN :: HOMJI :: STREET ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE. Where all communications must be Addressed.

No. 56,141.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

P. & O. MAIL SERVICE.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ... ... 13 DAYS
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in... 14 DAYS.
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in ... ... 19 DAYS.
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... ... 20 DAYS.

With liberty to call at Brindisi and Malta.

The abovementioned improved transit will commence from 1st January, 1914.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
29th Dec.	SALSETTE ...	6290	MONGOLIA ...	10000
27th ,,	PERSIA	8520	.....	...
1914				
3rd Jan.	SALSETTE...	6290	MACEDONIA	10500
10th ,,	DELTA ...	8300	.....	...
17th ,,	SALSETTE...	6290	MALWA.....	11050
24th ,,	ARABIA.....	8000	.....	...
31st ,,	SALSETTE...	6290	MOOLTAN.....	10000
7th Feb.	MANTUA ...	10000	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE...	6290	MOREA	11000
21st ,,	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
28th ,,	MALOJA.....	12500	.....	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA...	8000	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE...	6290	MARMORA ...	10500
21st ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
28th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6290	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
*1st April.	HIMALAYA	7300	.....	...
4th ,,	ARABIA ...	8000	.....	...
11th ,,	SALSETTE....	6290	MEDINA.....	12500
18th ,,	MANTUA ...	10000	.....	...
25th ,,	SALSETTE...	6290	MONGOLIA ...	10000
*29th ,,	ARCADIA ...	7000	.....	...
2nd May	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE...	6290	MALWA.....	11000
16th ,,	PERSIA	8000	.....	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE. "A" rate, "B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate, "B" rate.
	Rs. Rs.	Rs. Rs.
To MARSEILLES.	394 or 495	891 or 742-8
To LONDON	627 or 528	940-8 or 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Bombay. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following sailings have been arranged

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1914.

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	Leave Bombay
*Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Jan.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	16th Jan.
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	31st Jan.
*Elysia	6368	J. A. Coverley	25th Feb.
Messilia	5091	J. Thomson	13th Mar.
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	25th Mar.
*Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	7th April.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st April.
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	1st May.
*Elysia	6368	J. A. Coverley	23rd May.

*Fitted with Marconi Wireless Telegraphy

FARES.

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Port Said	,, 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,, 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,, 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	,, 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	,, 605	957
Bombay to New York	,, 841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez	,, 446	

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America, per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing	Date	Time	Route via.
Lhasa	2,184	Saturday	20th Dec.	3 a. m.	direct.
Lunga	2,155	Mon.	22nd Dec.	11 a.m.	P. D. & C.M.
Dwarka	1,695	Thurs.	25th Dec.	9 a. m.	† C.M.

‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
• Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
† Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly)

S. S. "Dwarka," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 25th December, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "Bankara," 3,159 tons, on Thursday, the 25th December, calling at Verawal, Mangrola, Karachi, Gwadar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
*Palamcotta	3413	Thursday 25th Dec.
†Purnea	3206	,, 8th Jan.
*Pentakota	3413	,, 22nd ,,
†Lindula	3353	,, 5th Feb

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
19th December, 1913.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

French Mail Steamers.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on 1914
Caledonien	4140	Fabre	11th Feb.
armand Behic	6857	Rosati	11th Mar.
Ville de la Ciotat	6378	Lafont	8th April.
Sydney	4118	Levesque	6th May.
Caledonien	4140	Bougault	3rd June
Armand Behic	6385	Lafont	1st July

PASSAGE FARES (including table wine.)

	1st	2nd	3rd
To Marseilles (single) Rs.	594	495	225
Do. (return) ,,	891	743	405
To London (single) ,,	660	528	270
Do. (return) ,,	990	797	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to:—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MARITTIMA ITALIANA

(Italian Mail S. N. Co.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA.
Regularly every 4 weeks on TUESDAY.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Vessels	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on 1914
Re d'Italia	6200	X....	13th Jan.
Porto Said	5301	Mollo	10th Feb.
A Steamer	6000	X....	10th Mar.
....	6000	....	7th April.
....	6000	....	5th May.
....	6000	....	2nd June
....	6000	....	30th ,,

RATES TO ITALY.

INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS

	1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Single tickets	450	350	165
Return tickets available 2 years	675	525	247

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st class, Rs. 990. 2nd Class Rs. 590. Special rates for missionaries.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Brindisi.

Subject to alterations. For further particulars apply to F. F. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)
BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail about.
*Konig	4900	Coltzan	19th Dec. 1913
Markgraf	3689	Schapp	6th Jan. 1914
Praesident	3310	Schutt	21st Jan. 1914
*Konig	4900	Coltzan	7th Feb. 1914

Taking passengers and cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

*Wireless Telegraphy and Twin Screw.

For rates and particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & CO.,
Agents.
24, Meadow Street,
Bombay, 8th December, 1913.

BANKS.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 30,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA.

BRANCHES:—

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussurrie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS.

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 upto Rs 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount Rs. 5 half yearly

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL (paid up) ,, 25,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER)... ,, 36,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital, and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad, and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... ,, 18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antang-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchang
Calcutta	New York
Changchun	Osaka
Dairen (Dalny)	Peking
Hankow	Ryojun (Port Arthur.)
Hongkong	San Francisco
Honolulu	Shanghai
Kobe	Tilling
Liuyaang	Tientsin
London	Tsingtau
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal. U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria).

Fengtien (Mukden)

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up..... Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund ..... ,, ,, 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits ... ,, ,, 791,961,24

LONDON OFFICE:—55, Bishopsgate E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries, on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombasa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Amritsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY
RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL .....£ 400,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR Of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody and interest and dividends collected for clients,

W. M. ANDERSON
[Manager]

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund .....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johora	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai ,, Hongkew.
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 416,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH, (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due

A. SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758

Registered under the Companies' (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £450,000
RESERVE .....£ 80,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co, SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

BRASSO

The Finest Polish FOR all metal works is

BRASSO

Stocked in all Bazars.

YULETIDE CLAIM.

From this day and to the end of December there will be a DISCOUNT of 20 per cent., or

RUPEES	2	IN EVERY	10
,,	4	,, ,,	20
,,	10	,, ,,	50
,,	20	,, ,,	100

OF ALL MARCKS' JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE AND SOLID CUT GLASS PURCHASED FOR CASH.

The largest stock of desirable and most welcome Christmas and New Year gifts in Bombay marked in plain figures.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ITALIAN HAZELNUTS, ALMONDS and WALNUTS (in soft shell).
Malaga RAISINS and DESSERT Italian Figs in baskets.
GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE always fresh in stock.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, the best obtainable for the Table and the Kitchen, also triple rectified Oil for Medicine.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the Grape only
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES of different shapes, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best HOME FIRMS.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses of France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
OUR FAMOUS VINO DA PASTO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

CHRISTMAS ORDERS

NOW REGISTERED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHRISTMAS BOXES containing a CAKE,

CONFECTIONERY, CRACKERS, ETC.,

from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25.

FANCY PRESENTATION BOXES of SWEETS and CHOCOLATES.
XMAS CRACKERS.
SANTA CLAUS STOCKINGS.
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS
for Table Decoration, etc., etc., etc.

X'mas List on application.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE CARRIAGES of Ladies and Gentlemen attending the STATE BALL, at Government House, on FRIDAY, the 19th December, 1913, will enter by the Upper Gate and pass out by the Lower Gate.

On arrival at the platform a ticket bearing a number will be issued to the occupant and one bearing a similar number will be affixed to the lamp of the carriage. On departure as carriages come up the number will be called and should owners not be present on the platform their carriages will be sent round.

II. Gentlemen attending the State Ball on the 19th December, 1913, in motor cars, are informed that they should have a licensed chauffeur with their cars as no cars will be permitted to remain in the grounds of Government House but will be parked with other carriages, according to the number allotted to them.

III. Gentlemen attending the State Ball at Government House on the 19th December, 1913, in carriages or motor cars, are desired to note that no carriages or motor cars will be permitted to overtake carriages or motor cars in front of them while passing down the Lower Drive when the carriages are being parked or when the guests are leaving Government House after the Ball.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.
Bombay, 17th December, 1913.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY.
No. 706 of 1913.

Re RAHIM JOOSAB, of Bombay, Khoja, residing at Byculla, an adjudged Insolvent.

WHEREAS the abovenamed RAHIM JOOSAB has been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvent do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon him, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.—Dated this 17th day of December, 1913.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.
Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Fort, Bombay, this 18th December, 1913.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTORY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of JUGMOHUNDAS MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI, late of Bombay, Kapole Bania, Hindu Inhabitant, deceased.

JHAVERBAI, widow of JUGMOHUNDAS MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI, of Bombay, Kapole Bania, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kaibadevie Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, the sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the deceased Jugmohundas Mangaldas Nathubhai .....Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the grant of Probate.

Witness SIR BASIL SCOTT, KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirteen and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
P. B. MALABARI.
The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

Messrs. EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
The 15th day of Dec., 1913.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO TRAMWAY PASSENGERS.

OWING to the ALTERATIONS in the alignment of the Tramway Tracks at Bori Bunder now taking place the through running between Cruickshank Road and Hornby Road will be SUSPENDED, for a few days, from the 21st instant. It will therefore be necessary for passengers concerned to walk across the Junction to the connecting cars which will start from the Maidan Siding for Girgaum and Kalbadevi and from the Crossover near Bhatia Bagh, in Hornby Road, for Museum West and Sassoon Dock.

After this portion of the Junction is completed the through running between the Market and Elphinstone Circle will similarly be suspended while the alterations to these tracks are being undertaken. Through cars between Crawford Market and Rampart Row will also be suspended

C. N. MOBERLY,
Joint Managing Engineer.

HOWRAH MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS are invited and will be received by the undersigned up to the 5th January, 1914, for the post of Health Officer to the Howrah Municipality, Bengal, on a salary of Rs.500-40-700 with a monthly conveyance allowance of Rs 50.

Applicants must state

1. Age.
2. Nationality.
3. Present appointment, if any.
4. Qualifications and experience.
5. Whether related to any Municipal employee or Municipal Commissioner.

No one need apply who does not possess a British Diploma in Public Health and but not a registrable medical qualification. The principal other qualifications to be taken into consideration in selecting a candidate will be sufficient Indian experience and power of organization.

The appointment is subject to the Provident Fund, Leave and other Service Rules in force in this Municipality.

K. N. TAGORE,
Secretary, Howrah Municipality.
Howrah, the 15th December, 1913.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

TO-NIGHT
And every evening including Sundays.
TWICE NIGHTLY
6-15 to 8-15 p.m. ; 10 p.m. to 12 a.m.
VON ARX and all the members of his
ALL STAR AMERICAN CO
together with
CAPTAIN JACK KELLY, the great Stock Whip and Lasso Artiste,
Assisted by
MISS VIOLET KELLY, the only expert Lady Stock Whip artiste in the world.

TO-NIGHT—VON ARX will repeat his dare-devil act, "THE HUMAN TARGET," when he will permit a Gunner of the Royal Artillery to shoot at him with his own gun and ammunition. Von Arx will catch the bullet, defying death and juggling with eternity.

TO-MORROW NIGHT:—The Westminster Tobacco Co. have challenged Von Arx to escape from a packing case (which is to be supplied by them) after being securely nailed inside of same. Von Arx undertakes to escape from this case at the second performance on Saturday night.

PRICES:—Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 3; Stalls Rs. 2; Dress Circle, Rs. 1-8; Balcony, Re. 1; and Gallery, annas 4.

PACKING CASE IS ON VIEW OUTSIDE EVANS AND FRASER'S STORE.

Children half prices. Soldiers in uniform half prices in Balcony only.

BOX PLAN OPEN AT ROSE & Co. till 4 p.m. daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

TRAMCARS will leave at the close of the performance from Girgaum Terminus in the directions of Fort and Byculla.

ALASTOR MYSTIC.

ALASTOR gives his unique studies of character from the Lines in the Hands, Astrology and Clairvoyance at many Social Functions, and may be engaged to entertain the guests at your "At Home, Receptions, Christmas and New Year Parties," at moderate terms. Clients may be visited at their own residences by appointment. All enquiries answered and advice given in strict confidence. Consultations daily from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M., at the TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, Bombay, Room 338.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS

Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

FORT, BOMBAY.

LONDON HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.
(Near the Houses of Parliament.)
FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.

Tariff and full particulars on application to the
PROPRIETOR.
Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS" LONDON.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO
WRITE TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON.
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
PLEASE REFER TO ADVT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of The "Bombay Gazette," Ld,

AMUSEMENTS.

HELL COMPANY

The famous Athenian Actress
MADAME ELEKTRA LEANDROU
WILL PERFORM
At the Framjee Cawasjee Institute,
DHOBIE TALAO,
ON SUNDAY, the 21st DECEMBER, 1913,
THE FAMOUS CLASSIC HELLENI TRAGEDY
GALATHIA
in 5 Acts.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :—
Reserved Seats.....Rs. 5
Unreserved..... ,, 3
Gallery.....Re. 1
Doors open at 9 p. m. (S. T.)
Tickets can be had
From Messrs. TH. VAFIADIS & Co.
,, Messrs. D. MACROPOLO & Co.

WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir?' sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

X'MAS & NEW YEAR
CARDS
of varieties from 1 anna to Rs. 5 each.
Collin's and Lett's Pocket and Office
DIARIES
from annas 6 and upwards.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.
DEALERS in STATIONERY, DRAWING, and PAINTING MATERIALS, SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS, etc.
KANTA BUILDING, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Retail Suppliers :—Messrs. BRANDON & Co., Victoria Terminus, & Messrs. DENISON & Co., Hummum Street, Fort.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The La Clere Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragon Tasteless Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—

6¼ inch by 4½ inch...Re. 1 per hundred
9¼ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per ,,

If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.

7⅝ 13-16 inch by 3⅞ inch, Rs. 1¼ per thousand.

If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.
TO-NIGHT!
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
DAUGHTER OF THE SPY
A brilliant two-reel Drama that will keep the spectators spell-bound with interest.

WE ARE ALSO SHOWING :—
MARABOUT SHOOTING IN ABYSSINIA (Coloured).
BILL AND THE DETECTIVE (Comic).
TONTOLINI DRAWS THE BIG LOT (Comic).

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY.
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11.
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY 11-15 to 12-15.
PRIZE SHOWS :—SATURDAY and SUNDAY 5-30 to 6-30.
FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

MALARIA FEVER CURED.

THIS IS NO FABLE, BUT A SOLID PROVED FACT.
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS
Cure Malaria, Ague, or Influenza. The soundest remedies in India, the Land of Fevers. Re. 1 each.
BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work Impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each.
BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4 each.
BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 5.

THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 64ths
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32 d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission
Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates,

THIRD EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.
DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find the medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poverty of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 21s., or four times that quantity, 36s. per Bottle

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for pains in the Back, Gravel Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 12s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Complaints of the Liver, Stomach, and bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 19s6d. and 5s. 6s.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Warren De Roos, London," engraved thereon, and reject worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

To be obtained and Never-failing Cure, gratis, read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the certain cure of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from the Author, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CARS SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

WE HAVE PLEASURE in announcing that we have a limited number of FORD TOURING CARS on hand which arrived in a soiled condition owing to damage by water. We have now settled this matter with the Insurance Co., and these cars have been put in perfect condition and are in every respect the same as those we have in our regular stock. These cars are the very latest model 4 Cyl. 20 H. P. Ford Touring car complete with hood, hood pocket, wind screen, side curtains, speedometer, horn, 2 acetylene head lamps, oil side lamps and tail lamps, tyre repair outfit, tyre pump, battery and magneto ignition. The price which we are prepared to offer these is Rs. 2,500 tested and in perfect running order. Interested parties should however apply quickly as we have only a limited number to offer. Apply sharp to

THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CO.,
35-37 Medows Street,
Fort, Bombay.

BOOKS! Over 1,000,000 volumes in stock on all subjects, including all Branches of Engineering, Technical, Educational, Law, Medical, etc. Second hand at half prices, New 25% discount. Write for catalogue No. 853 (Post free). State wants.

W. & G. FOYLE,
Charing Cross Road,
LONDON, England.

FOR SALE

OLD CHINA, a genuine Roseverte, Yung Cheng period, A. E. 1723 Chinese Jinger Jar—valued at Rs. 1,000 What offers?

Apply to Box No. 934, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—An upright grand PIANO, in good condition, any offers. Apply to Box No. 902, care of this Paper.

WANTED.

WANTED.—FISH PLATES and BOLTS, new or second hand—
600 Fish plates for 40 lb. flat footed rails
300 Do for 75 lb. double headed rails
C. B. POOLEY,
Executive Engineer,
Lake Whiting District,
Bhatghar (Bhor State).

WANTED, for MARRIED COUPLE, BOARD and RESIDENCE, Colaba preferred. Terms must be moderate. Two rooms with bath-room attached without board would suit. Apply—

DHUN BUILDING,
North Side (Top Floor),
Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder.

WANTED—BOARD and RESIDENCE, by a European Couple. Apply Box No. 913, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—Good GOANESE COOK for Officers Mess. Apply stating salary and forwarding testimonials to Box No. 937, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—GRADUATES, knowing accounts. Preference will be given to those who have a full knowledge of Mathematics. Apply Box No. 900, care of this Paper.

YOUNG EUROPEAN LADY undertakes to GIVE LESSONS in English and Music. Fully qualified. Term moderate. Apply Box No. 955, care of "Bombay Gazette."

A EUROPEAN LADY WANTS a competent NURSE. Apply Box No. 918, care of this Paper.

WANTED, NEWS COMPOSITORS, only competent men need apply to MANAGER "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET:—ROSARIO COTTAGE with Furniture, at Matheran, for both cold and hot seasons or either. Apply to—
JAFFUR CASSUM MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. The Agakhan, G.C.S.I.,
Jail Road, Umerkhadi, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—Bungalow at Cumballa Hill, sea view, open on all sides, up-to-date requirements. Apply Box No. 901, care of this Paper.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.

COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.

COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.

COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.

COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well known firm

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON

COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
26-26 Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid

---

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First-class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

---

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

LADIES SUNSHADES.—We are showing a select range of the smartest styles, including the new "PAGODA" shape, exclusive designs, only 1 of each.—ASQUITH & LORD, LIMITED, Opposite Clock Tower.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance

---

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—6¼ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9¼ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Re. 1 per thousand.) 6 13/16 inch by 3⅝ inch Rupee 2½ per thousand, (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand

---

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper

---

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED for single gentleman COMPLETE SMALL FLAT or PORTION, furnished or unfurnished, healthy position, Fort or Colaba. Monthly notice. Reply Box 777, care of this paper.

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20
Half-yearly	,, 11
Quarterly	,, 6
Monthly	,, 2
Single Copy	One Anna.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS

Yearly	Rs. 25 0
Half-yearly	,, 13 8
Quarterly	,, 7 2
Monthly	,, 2 6
Single Copy	Two Annas

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, the payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette,"
See Special Short Advertisements Column

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ,, 0-4

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0 per inch.
Second Insertion	,, 3-8 do.
Third Insertion	,, 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion	,, 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards	,, 2-0 do.
Minimum charge	,, 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

Digitized with financial support from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

The steamer Kanakuk, 2,585 tons, Captain E. W. Lawson, will sail to-day for Singapore with ballast.

The steamer Zoroastrian, 2,585 tons, Captain W. Osborne, will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Colaba, 3899 tons, Captain J. W. Ross, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Antwerp with a general cargo.

The steamer Baron Ardrossan, 2774 tons, Capt in D M. Reed, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Barala, 1,899 ton, Captain H. J. Willsher, sailed on Thursday for Basrah, etc. via Karachi with a g neral cargo.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Pelorus .....Comdr Hill..... R Navy
R I M S marlings ...Comdr....Hamilton ...R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Dec. 18

Alfield .....2 79 Fisher .....T M & Co
Athamas .....2476 Bailies .....T M & Co
Albert Victor .....T M & C
Aslia .....2015 Bestali .....Sydney ...13-12... A L & Co
Bicamore .....2403 Blair .....
Baron Ardrossan ...277 Reid .....
Colaba .....3899 Ross .....M M & Co
Gainsil .....3103 Mudge ...W & A G & Co
Gen of Ogle .....3316 Jarvis .....T M & Co
Hoosinee .....934 Fanning ...T Morrison & Co
India .....4093 Tatton .....P & O Co
Inverness ...2410 Venus .....W & A G & Co
Khosrou .....2410 Hannah ...Jed T M & Co
Kamder .....865 Smith ...Seddah...W M K
Kasara .....804 King .....M M Co
Lucrino .....33 0 Semple ...W & A G & Co
Ormiside .....2315 Thomson W & A G & C
Pundua .....2126 Hancock .....M M & Co
Punjaub .....2 07 Bitson .....M M Co
Queen Regent ...2800 Legg .....J & Co
Rahmfee .....2502 Grant .....W & A G & Co
Stirlstel .....3642 Kriegner.....W & A G & Co
Subadar .....307 Creenan .....M & Co
Sangola .....3349 Whitmer .....M M & Co
Zoroastrian .....2585 Osborne .....C M & Sons

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Dec. 18.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels. Tons. Capts. Dest. Date. Agents.

A Bisahio ...2 92 Chilton ...Hull .....21-12 J Finlay & Co
B City of Norwich...McMillan...11 17 Calcutta ...20-12...K N & Co
C&H Ockenfels ..3542 Dender....Hamburg..... 20-12...W & A G & Co
D&S Seistan.....2711 Forbes .....M M & Co
D&S Norfolk ...3526 Buckley Genoa .0 12 W & A G & Co
K Orangemoor...2576 Moffett .....Antwerp ... 23-12...W & A G & Co
M Salsette .....2891 Vance.....P & O Co
N St Pilans...2307 Sutherland Genoa 22-12 D Manji & Sons

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Kamig ..3072 Calman...Durban ...19-13 A & Co
3 Imani .....2979 Lyons ...Genoa ...27-14... K N & Co
5 Garryvale 2455 McClure .....Mauritius 24-12...W & A G & Co
6 Trentenfels ...3129 Moses...Hamburg 26-12 ...W & A G & Co
7 Braunfels...3538 Oltman...Karachi ..... 20-12...W & A G & Co
7 Adamstorm ...3151 Segrave ...Calcutta... 20- 2...W & A G & Co
8 Semiramis .....2553 Pavi sich ...Trieste ... 1-14 A L & C
9 Trafford Hall...3486 Main .....K N & Co
10&11 Nimrod ...2870 Mastenbroek ...Suez 23-12...W & A G & Co
14 Lhasa...951 Manley...Karachi 22-12 M M & Co
15 Indo-Maru...3973 Komiga...Kobe...20-12... M Y Kaisha
16 Lawoe .....1817 Coates ...Jeddah 19-12 A & C

H W P D

Bahadori.....8 9 Ahmed .....Bo S N Co
Indrawadi .....6 2 Nacoda .....K N & Co
Penang ..5 2 Dawood .....Bo S N Co
Sahrunjee...547 Hoosei ..Repairing..Bo S N Co

M W D D

Persia ..4154 Bradshaw...London .....27-12... P & O Co

H W V D

Dwarka .....769 Mann .....M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
18	Colaba....	Ross	Antwerp D 28
	Baron Ardrossen	Reid	Calcutta D 5

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels	Commanders	Destination
18	Damra ..... Barala.....	Rutheridge... Willsher ...	Bussorah & co.

The following vessels obtained portclearances on Thursday :—

Steamer Zoroastrian, Osborne, for Calcutta
„ Kanakuk, Lawson, for Singapore.

The following vessels began to load on Thursday :—

Steamer Dwarka, for Persian Gulf &c.
„ Colaba, for Antwerp &c.
„ Rosse, (to arrive) for Rangoon &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer "Cleopatra", left Trieste on the 16th instant and is due here on the 20th instant. The same Co.'s Chartered steamer "Lagosa", left Trieste on the 15th instant and is due here via Karachi about the 14th January, 1914.

The German East Africa Line steamer "President" arrived at Mombasa, from Bombay to-day.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 18.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—8 bales cotton and woollen corners, A Lodnek ; 625 bales hemp, J N Kapadia ; 12 bales cowh des, P E Boyce and Sons ; 63 cwts garnets, G Madhavji and Co ; 22 casks bristles, J A Begbie and Co ; 250 cwts cashewnuts, 3 2 cwts mother of pearl shells, 125 bales gum ol banum, M Jaferbhoy.

Salsette s—6 cwts ivory, M Baldavdas.

FOR HULL.

Spitzfels s—6,006 cwts cottonseed, M B Kaisha ; 33,000 cwts cottonseed, 2 260-cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

Athamas—260 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros ; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, D Nanji and Co ; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, J Damji and Co.

Rinaldo s—2 000 cwts cottonseed, D Nanji and Co ; 2 000 cwts cottonseed, Paler and Co ; 10,000 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co ; 10,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros ; 6,000 cwts cottonseed, T Toolsidas ; 15,700 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.

FOR MIDDLESBRO.

Spitzfels s—1,500 cwts manganese ore, S Smith and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Trantenfels s—55 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 550 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 11 casks goat skin, Bashir.

Ockenfels s—150 bales cotton fly, Soloman Bros ; 100 cwts cashewnuts, M Jaferbhoy ; 2,000 cwts linseed, 999 cwts teaseed, 1,500 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros ; 200 cwts gum arabic, M Jaferbhoy.

Braunfels s—628 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 3 cwts garnets, Thos. Cook and Son.

FOR BREMEN.

Trantenfels s—330 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

Ockenfels s—6,000 cwts gingillyseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Imani s—124 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 50 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Semiramis s—110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 102 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 50 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

DAILY IMPORTS—DEC. 18.

Steamer Ninivi from Antewerp; Agents W and A Graham and Co—240 kegs 92 drums 138 cases colours, 243 cases 62 kegs 47 casks 20 drums aniline, 2 cases 1 case alizarine, 10 casks alizarine paste, 1 case pearls, 301 case window glass, 4 case bottles 6 cases locks, 1 case gums, 2 cases cigars, 31 cases 62 bales paper, 87 crates marble tiles, 2,033 drums cements, 1 case wine, 130 cases spirit, 15 cases medicines, 67 cases 100 drums 10 kegs chemicals, 47 keys oxalic acid, 2 cases hydrochloric acid, 2 cases nitric acid, 2 cases sulphuric acid, 50 drums bleaching powder, 1,241 cases 58 kegs 255 bags nails and rivets, 3 0 bundles copper sheets. 7 cases 7 bales cotton goods, 2 cases cotton tissues, 1 case woollen goods.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

ZENANA BIBLE AND MEDICAL MISSION GIRLS' SCHOOL.

In the Bombay Town Hall, last evening, Her Excellency Lady Willingdon distributed the prizes to the successful students of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission Girls' High School, Girgam.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston presided and there was a large attendance of ladies, Parsi predominating.

An interesting programme of music was executed by the students. "Tennyson's Dream of Fair Women," recited by girls of the upper school, was particularly well done.

Rev. Canon Heywood, C. M. S., read the report of the school, which was satisfactory. The Inspectress of Girls School and the Inspector of European School's made their inspection on October 1 and made very satisfactory notes.

As regards examination results, in last year's matriculation examination only one-third of those sent up, passed. In the Cambridge Locals, however, one passed in the senior section and two in the junior.

"Examination results" continued the report, however important are not the chief thing and looking back upon the year, we can say with thankfulness that we have progressed in some of the higher and better things we have sought after. There is a very distinct improvement in the tone and discipline of the school, compared with last year. Many show a decided interest in better things about which they learn, and good, honest work has been done by teachers and pupils."

The chairman then spoke. He said recently public meetings were held at which all the speakers were ladies. In important committees in connection with matter of general public interest, they saw lady members. Thus ladies were taking greater interest in useful questions which was a matter for gratification.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Lady Willingdon and a similar compliment was paid to the chairman.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime ; Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	December	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Fri	19	m 3	5	28	3
		3	24 a	25	4
Sat	20	m 3	54	27	7
		4	34 a	25	3
Sun	21	m 4	47	27	0
		5	54 a	25	4
Mon ...	22	m 5	49	26	6
		7	20 a	25	11
Tues ...	23	m 6	53	26	2
		8	32 a	27	0

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	December	h.	m.	ft.	in
Fri	19	m 9	21	19	1
		8	57 a	18	3
Sat	20	m 10	28	18	9
		10	1 a	19	6
Sun	21	m 11	37	18	2
		11	27 a	20	6
Mon.....	22	0	41 a	17	5
Tues ...	23	m 0	54	20	11
		1	37 a	16	7

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week :—

Dec.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
19 (Friday)	do 7h. 6m.	do 6h. 5m.
20 (Saturday)	do 7h. 6m.	do 6h. 6m.
21 (Sunday)	do 7h. 7m.	do 6h. 6m.
22 (Monday)	do 7h. 7m.	do 6h. 6m.
23 (Tuesday)	do 7h. 7m.	do 6h. 7m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Last Quarter, on 20th, 9h. 45-6m p.m ; New Moon, 27th, 8h 28-7m. p.m. ; First Quarter, Jan. 4th, 6h 39 1m. p. m ; Full Moon, 12 „ 19h 39-0m. a.m.

Declared last session to be a private Bill for which the necessary notice had not been given, the Winchester Privileges (Universities and City of St. Albans) Bill will be introduced next session by Mr. Lloyd George.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road. America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road State Ball.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-0	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)... ...	6-40	7-30
Poona Express ...	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express ...	11-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab.		*
do, do, for Calcutta.		*
do, do, for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

[In force from 1st December 1913.]

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express ...	8-50	21-0
Gujarat Mail	7-45	21-50
Third class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd ...	6-55	21-45

POSTAL NOTICE.—According to further information, the s. s. "Konig" will not not call at Seychelles. No mails will therefore be closed for that place.

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA.—A meeting of the subscribers to the Gymkhana Fund and of the members of the Provisional Committee will be held in the Catholic Library, Cavel, Kalbadevi, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) :—To receive the report of the Provisional Committee ; (2) to start the Gymkhana ; and (3) to transact any other business that may be placed before the meeting.

MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon, yesterday afternoon, paid a private visit to Mr. Dadabhoy Naoroji, at his residence, at Versova. His Excellency was accompanied by Mr. C. C. Watson, Private Secretary, and was received at Versova by Mr. H. M. Dadina and Mrs. Manock Dadina, son-in law and daughter, respectively, of Mr. Naoroji.

TO-NIGHT'S STATE BALL.

The Commissioner of Police gives notice to those attending the State Ball at Government House to-day that carriages will enter by the upper gate and pass out by the lower gate. Motorcars should have chauffeurs in charge, as no car will be allowed to remain in the grounds. Full particulars will be found in the official notification in our advertisement columns.

SURVEY OF PILGRIM SHIPS.

It is notified in the *Bombay Government Gazette* that in future a fee of Rs. 32 will be levied from the master or owner of every ship which is surveyed under the provisions of the Native Passenger Ships Act (of 1887) or of the Pilgrim Ships Act (of 1895).

Correspondence from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari is published on the subject of the levy of a fee of Rs. 32 in Bengal and suggesting the same amount being charged by Government

FATAL FALL.

A Hindu boy named Yadeo Deoji (4), was on Wednesday playing on the verandah of his room at Duncan-road, when he fell into the road through a bar being missing from the railings of the verandah. He was picked up in an unconscious state and was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries shortly after his admission. Death was due to concussion of the brain.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR HINDUS.

It is notified in the *Bombay Government Gazette* that applications are invited for three of the Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai Scholarships to be awarded next year. They should be sent in to the University Registrar, under Form 133 (*vide* page 1032 of the University Calendar for 1912-1913), so as to reach him not later than Friday, the 20th February, 1914. The scholarships are open to all Hindu graduates of the Bombay University.

Each application should be accompanied by, among other things, copies (in duplicate) of testimonials of the applicant's fitness for election; a certificate (in duplicate), signed by a person of respectability and position, showing that the applicant has private means to supplement, if necessary, the stipend of the scholarship ; and a statement showing (with dates) the examinations of the Bombay University which the applicant has passed.

The selected candidates will be required to get their names registered in the books of the Bombay Provincial Advisory Committee and to place themselves in touch with the Educational Adviser in England by means of the credentials given to them by the Committee.

WARD ELECTION.

Notice is given in the *Bombay Government Gazette* that in consequence of the resignation of Mr. Jaffer Joosab, a representative of the "E" Byculla Ward, there is a casual vacancy in the office under section 9 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act III, of 1888. Pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, Thursday, January 15, 1914, is fixed for award election to fill up the vacancy.

Five hundred pounds has been presented to Leeds University by Mr. H Rutson for the advancement of the Study of agriculture and an anonymous donor has given £213 for the purchase of a costly work needed for historical study.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TOURS THROUGH INDIA.

TICKETS ISSUED TO THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF INTEREST OR ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA

FIRST and SECOND CLASS TICKETS (third class for servants) issued for single and return journeys, with the usual free allowance of luggage. Single journey tickets available for two months, return tickets for eight months.

Break of journey at intermediate stations allowed.

For further particulars and tickets, apply to the Undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through Service between Bombay and Delhi ; Ghaziabad ; Meerut ; Saharanpur ; Lahore ; Rawalpindi ; Peshawar ; Simla ; Cawnpore and Lucknow.

Bogie Stock. Restaurant Cars, Electric Lights and Fans. Through carriages between Bombay and Lucknow ; Bombay and Kalka via D. U. K. (for Simla) between Bombay and Peshawar.

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR

DOWN From Bombay.	STATIONS.	UP to Bombay
H. M.		H. M.
17-15...Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay.....Arr.	12-35
22-26...Arr.	Manmad .....Dep.	7-24
8-18... „	Bhopal ..... „	21-16
11- 4... „	Bina ..... „	18-32
13-25... „	Jhansi ..... „	15-57
15-14... „	Gwalior ..... „	13-48
17-45... „	Agra Cantonment „	11-14
18-41... „	Muttra ..... „	10-19
21- 0... „	Delhi ..... Arr.	8- 0
21-30...Dep.	Ghaziabad.....Dep.	7- 5
22- 9... „	Meerut Cantt. ... „	5-59
23-10... „	Saharanpur ..... „	3-58
1-24... „	Ambala Cantonment ..... „	2-17
3- 0... „	Ludhiana ..... „	23-44
5-18... „	Jullundur ..... „	22-37
6-24... „	Amritsar ..... „	21- 1
8- 4... „	Lahore ..... „	20- 0
9-33... „	Rawalpindi ..... „	13-32
16- 5... „	Peshawar Cantonment ..... „	8-48
20-13...Arr.		

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

17-15.....Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay	Arr.		12-35
21- 0.....Arr.	Delhi	Dep.		8- 0
21-30.....Dep.		Arr.		7-10
2 45.....Arr.	Ambala	Dep.		2-17
3-40.....Dep.		Arr.		1-50
5-33.....Arr.	Kalka	Dep.		0-40
6-15.....Dep.		Arr.		0-11
12-45.....Arr.	Simla	Dep.		18- 0

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

17-15.....Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay	Arr.		12-35
13-25.....Arr.	Jhansi	Dep.		15-57
14- 0.....Dep.		Arr.		15-20
16-20.....Dep.	Orai	Dep.		13-14
18-45..... „	Cawnpore ... „			11- 8
20- 0.....Arr.	Lucknow..... „			9-4

For up journey read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. Rumboll,
General Traffic Manager.

INDIAN CROP REPORTS.

UNITED PROVINCES RICE.

Second forecast :—In the first forecast issued in October last a decrease of 10 per cent. was estimated in the area sown with rice this year. The crop returns now received confirm this estimate; the total area under rice being 6,113,950 acres compared with 6,810,618 acres last year, showing a decrease of 696,668 acres, which is shared by nearly all districts. Except in the Benares division and Gorakhpur and Azamgarh districts the rainfall of August and September was very scanty throughout the province and seriously damaged the rice crop. Light rain fell during the earlier part of October in the eastern districts but in insufficient quantities for the late rice. Elsewhere the month was practically rainless. In the eastern districts which had received on the whole sufficient rain till the end of September the yield of early rice has been satisfactory—varying from 80 to 95 per cent. of the normal—and of late rice at 75 per cent. of the normal. In Rohilkhand the rice crop both early and late has practically been a failure while in Oudh yield of early rice has been moderate, and late rice poor Taking both early and late rice together and making no allowance for the acreage sown, the crop for the province as a whole is estimated at 55 per cent. of the normal compared with 75 per cent. last year.

BURMA COTTON.

Third forecast:—The area under cotton in the twelve districts submitting regular forecasts is now estimated at 280 252 acres against 251,247 acres estimated in this year's second forecast. The increase is almost entirely in Thayetmyo, Meiktila and Myingyan. In the districts which do not submit regular forecasts it is estimated that there are now 2,000 acres under cotton The estimate for the total area under cotton is therefore 282 252 acres against 223,874 as estimated at the time of last year's third forecast. The season has been generally favourable and fair to good outturns are expected except in Thayetmyo, Pakokku and Yamethin, where owing to insufficient and capricious rainfall little more than half the normal acre yields are expected. It is estimated that the total yield of the province will amount to 47,881 bales against a total of 43 734 bales estimated for last year at the time of the third forecast.

UNITED PROVINCES INDIGO.

Final Report—Area.—According to the crop returns just received from the village accountants the total indigo area of the province this year amounts to 24,446 acres compared with 26,919 acres last year, showing a decrease of 9 per cent. Gorakhpur exhibits a decrease of 2 350 acres; in the remaining districts the variations over the last year's area are small.

Outturn.—In the eastern districts slight damage was done to the indigo crop by excessive rain, and in the western districts by drought; but the outturn has not been much affected and taking the province as a whole the crop is estimated at 80 per cent of the normal compared with 85 last year

The total outturn of indigo is estimated at 4,500 factory maunds compared with 5,200 maunds last year, showing a decrease of 13 per cent. Some portion of the dye is consumed locally, and the amount of indigo available for the Calcutta market probably be somewhat less than the estimated outturn.

THE UNIVERSITY.

MEETING OF THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

STUDENTS AND THE NEW RULES.

A meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University was held yesterday evening. The Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton, Vice-Chancellor, presided.

The first business before the Senate was a motion by Dr. Harold H. Mann, as recommended by the Syndicate, for the assignment to the Faculty of Arts of Moulvi Mahommad Abbas, M. A., and the Rev. J. Assmuth, S.J., and to that of Medicine of Major S. C. Evans, M. B., C. M., I. M. S.

The motion was carried.

STUDENTS AND THE RULES.

Rev. Dr. R. Scott then moved a resolution that the B. A. examination, according to the old course of studies, be held for the last time in June 1914 the courses and text-books prescribed being the same as in 1913.

Dr. Scott said the Syndicate considered that a last opportunity should be given to students who had studied under the old system and who might not have been able to take their degrees. The new curriculum was quite different from the old, and more difficult also. In any case students will have to undergo an extra course before they could appear for the examination. And it would be hard to ask them to undergo a further course of two years under the new regulation. He said it would only be fair if they were given another opportunity.

Mr K Subramani Iyer seconded the motion.

AN AMENDMENT.

Principal Paranjpay said no legitimate case had been made out for any concession. He did not think the senate should ride rough-shod over their former decision. The examination under the new regulations was much simpler than that under the old, and students could undergo the extra course required. It would besides be giving certain students preference over others. The Honours Degree should be conferred only on those who are able to take it in a minimum period of time. The new students were asked to take the honours course in two years and the old students would, if the motion was carried, be allowed a four years' course, which would be unfair. About twenty years ago changes were made in the curricula and additional subjects were introduced for the examination, rendering the examination more difficult; but a that time no concession was allowed to old students as was proposed to be done now. He had no objection to give concessions to those who really deserved it, those for instance who were detained through sickness; but he opposed such a general concession as was suggested by Dr. Scott, and moved an amendment which Mr. Babha seconded.

Dr. Mann said Mr. Paranjpye assumed that the new examination was much easier than the old. They had formulated the new scheme after much consideration and what Mr. Paranjpye said in effect was that the new examination was the old examination made easy. He opposed the amendment.

The amendment was put to the vote and lost, only the mover and seconder supporting it.

Mr. Sharpe said the examination would be held for the last time and he asked whether the prizes and scholarships would be given to those who passed as well as to those who passed in the November examination. This examination was intended primarily for those who have failed in the examinations held already. It seemed to him a matter of concessions and it was not proper that they should be given the same privileges as others.

Principal Covernton said, in the last examination several students abstained from answering some of the question papers in the hope of appearing for the examination to be held in June and gaining six months time to prepare. It was understood that only pass degrees should be given to those who appear for the examination in June.

On the motion of Mr. Paranjpye it was decided that the candidates for the B. A. examination of 1914 and subsequent years, who kept terms in a college in the B. A. class, previous to the year 1913, be allowed exemption from the conditions which have come into operation since 1913.

AFFILIATED IN SCIENCE.

Dr. Harold Mann then moved the following motion:—

That the Gujrat College and Madhavlal Ranchhodlal Science Institute, Ahmedabad, be recognised in Science as follows:—

(1) For the Intermediate Examination in Science in groups of (a) Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry; (d) Physics, Chemistry and Elementary Biology.

(2) For the B. Sc. examination in groups of (a) Physics and Chemistry; (b) Mathematics and Physics; (c) Chemistry and Botany.

In moving the resolution, Dr. Mann said he had opportunities of visiting these institutions on more than one occasion and he had found the standard of teaching given there was much higher than in other institutions. He though the University should congratulate itself in having such a college affiliated to it.

The motion was carried.

The proceedings then terminated.

WEEKLY MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending December 13, was 537, giving a death-rate of 28-51 per annum per thousand as against 31-74 the corresponding period of last year, and 31-99 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 56 died from fevers ; 1, plague; 5, measles; 4, cholera ; 23, phthisis; 35, diseases of the nervous system; 64, affections of the respiratory organs; 46 diarrhœa; 18, dysentery; 37, still-born; 87, old age and debility; 15, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 27; Brahmin, 17; Lingaet, 4; Bhattia, 5; Hindu of other caste, 227; Hindu low caste, 62; Musalman, 135; Parsee, 21; Jew, 2; Native Christian, 28; Eurasian, 4; European, 4. The total number of births was 461 as against 472 for the corresponding period of last year, and 469 the average over the past five years.

Shareholders of the Midland Great Western Railway Company have authorised the directors to subscribe not more than £3,000 towards the promotion of a Bill in Parliament making Galway a Transatlantic port.

DUST NUISANCE IN BOMBAY.

REPRESENTATIONS TO THE MUNICIPALITY.

DRAWBACK TO LOCAL INTERESTS.

The two following letters have been addressed by Mr. R. D. Hughes, Secretary to the Bombay Presidency Trades' Association, to the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, and to the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court on the subjects respectively of the dust nuisance and the interest on trade debts in the Small Causes Court.

To the Municipal Commissioner,

"Several members of my Association having complained of the great annoyance, inconvenience and loss suffered by them in consequence of the dusty state of the roads, particularly the main thoroughfares in the Fort, I am directed to approach you in the hope that some steps may be taken to improve the state of things at present existing.

"As you are doubtless aware, the subject was recently very fully discussed in the columns—editorial and otherwise—of the local Press, and my Committee had hoped that something would have been done to remove the grievance complained of, but whatever measures may have been instituted they have not had the effect of bettering matters.

"In the circumstances, my Committee have no alternative but to respectfully ask your kind offices in the direction indicated.

"They would mention that the members of the trading community, whom they represent, are among the heaviest contributors to local taxation in Bombay, and my Committee venture to trust that their representation will receive such attention at your hands as will put a stop to the serious drawback to local trading interests as that above referred to."

To the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court.

"My Committee having been in communication with the sister Trades' Associations in India with reference to the practice obtaining in the Bombay Court of Small Causes of not allowing any interest to judgment creditors on their claims from and after the date of filing of their suits, and having ascertained from those sources that a considerable amount of divergence of practice prevails, most respectfully beg to approach your Lordship in the hope that such amendment may be made in the existing law as to place the procedure of the several courts of small causes throughout the country on a footing of uniformity.

"Needless to say, the members of the trading community in this city would much prefer, if possible, that any amendment of the law should be such as to result in their being placed on even terms with their fellow-traders in Karachi, Madras and Simla, in the Small Causes Courts of which centres my Committee understand such interest as that in question is allowed.

"The subject under reference has been so ably dealt with in a petition recently forwarded to your Lordship's most Honourable Court from another public body working in this city, that my Committee refrain from trespassing further on your much occupied time. Therefore, they would briefly conclude by stating that they desire to most thoroughly associate themselves with the views given expression to therein."

BOMBAY BURMA CO., LD.

We are requested to state that the notification with regard to Dividend which appeared in our edition of yesterday was incorrect The notification in question should read as follows :—"At a Meeting of Directors of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation held on the 17th instant, it was resolved to recommend the declaration of a Final Dividend of Rs. 700 per share on 100 Shares of Rs. 2,500 each and Rs. 15 per share on 40,0000 shares of Rs. 125 each, making a Total Dividend of Rs. 1,0 0 per share on 100 Shares of Rs, 2,500 each and of Rs. 50 p rem 49,000 Shares of Rs. 125 each for the year ending 31st May 1913.

FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.
Via Teheran Perfect, Via Turkey Perfect, Via Suez Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect, Via Turkey Perfect, Via Suez Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect, Via Valentia Perfect Via Direct Cable Perfect
Australia.	**China.**	**Africa.**
Via Penang Perfect, Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect, Via Amoor Perfect, Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Aden Perfect Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect, Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

NOTICES.

Telegrams in code language are admitted for Bulgaria (3- 1-13.)

Bombay lines since 3-40 a.m., Ahwaz line interrupted be end Ramhormuz (1-12-13).

Tengyueh reports line to Yunnan restored, (15-12-13).

Shamo wires section Yungping Taifu route affected beyond Yungping, (13-12-13).

Turkish route resto ed, (15-12-13).

Yungping and Taifu (8 1 -13)

SWIZ
"SWIZ" KILLS RATS
Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats
and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.
Sufficient to kill and mummify 200 rats 4s. 8d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of—
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON.

Dr. J. De R. FRANKEL,
M. D. & S. R. U. of P.
(lately arrived from Europe),

HAS the honour to inform Bombay residents that he has OPENED A SURGERY. He specialises in Specific Secret, and Skin Diseases and Gynæcology.

He is a specialist in ALL Secret Diseases and has brought the very latest remedies dictated by the most prominent professors of Europe.

CONSULTATIONS TIME 9 A.M. to 12 A.M., and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. each day at his address,

WATERLOO MANSIONS,
MAYO-ROAD, 2nd Floor.

THE HAIR TONIC FOR THE ORIENT

KAMINIA OIL
Delicately perfumed oil for beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair.
To be rubbed well into the roots of the hair daily.
KAMINIA PERFUMERY Co BOMBAY

Kaminia Oil has been for excellent make awarded a Gold Medal in the Mysore Exhibition, and Certificate of merits in the Allahabad Exhibition.

De not use cheap and inferior Hair Oil which injure Hair and Brain.

KAMINIA OIL

Nourishes the Hair,
Removes the Dandruff,
Increases the Growth,
Beautifies the skin.

It's not only a hair tonic but a skin food too. Little rubbed on the body just before the bath produces refreshing sensation and makes the skin velvity. Delicately Perfumed, the finest Hair pressing.

PER BOTTLE Re. 1, V. P. extra. Of All Chemists. Sample free on application with half anna. Postage stamp.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY, No. 1.

Icilma Hair Powder

For dull, dusty or greasy Hair

When wetting is inconvenient or undesirable, use Icilma Hair Powder, the popular English dry shampoo. No trouble and no risk—the powder brushes out quite easily, leaving the hair bright and beautiful. Cannot harm the most delicate hair or sensitive scalp.

Of good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

FREE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

Eyesight Specialist

WITH 25 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.

Entirely New Stock of :—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc. etc.

Prices Extremely Moderate

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE
ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, Ltd.

New Business £3,500,000 per annum.

NO SHAREHOLDERS. PURELY MUTUAL.

PREMIUM RATES.—Ten per cent. below average of English and Foreign Offices The 20 payment Life Policy issued by this Association is cheaper than the 25 payment Policy issued by the majority of Life Offices

THUS SAVING FIVE YEARS' PREMIUMS.

Gentlemen able to introduce business should apply to BOMBAY BRANCH.—Sassoon House Elphinstone Circle.

Resident Secretary.—C. STANLEY PRICE.

MARKET REPORT.

REUTER'S COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Dec. 17. BOMBAY, Dec. 18.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Pins	Cents.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	71 7-16		1-4
2 do. Rentes	85 1-2		1-4
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan	85 1-4		1-4
do. do. Gov. Securities	64	nu	chgd
Bar Silver in London Spot	26 11-16	1-16	
do. 2 months' hence	26 11-16	nu	chgd
Bar Silver in New York	.....	...	...
Exchange on London at Paris	25.32	1-2	
do. do. at Berlin,	20.48 1-2	nu	chgd
do. do. New York	.....	...	...
Discount Bank of England Rate	5		nuchgd
do Short London Bills	2nd Oct.		
3 months' sight	4 7-8	1-16	
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight	4 1-2	1-16	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 3-8	1-8	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 1-4	nu	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans.	4 3-8	nu	chgd
do. 7 day Market Loans	4 1-2	nu	chgd

Bar Gold 77/9 nuchgd.

Exchange on India 32 days sight (Bank buying rate) is 3 7-81 unchanged.

Closing tone of silver—Steady—Quiet.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings etc, etc. for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 80,00,000.

Rs. 4,03,000 were allotted to Calcutta,
" 60,000 to Bombay,
" 3,00,000 to Madras.
" 7,60,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received full per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received full per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16'06.

Telegraphic Transfers :—

Rs. 34,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta,
" 63,00,000 to Bombay,
" 9,00,000 to Madras.
66,00,000

Tenders on Calcutta and on Bombay at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received full per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16'09

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale 88,50,000

Amount to be allotted next week 80,00,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL.—

Spot	Fair demand. Easier.
Futures	Irregular—Steady
Manchester	Steady with little doing
Total Sales ...	8,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ...	500
Imports ...	27,000
Mid-Americans ...	7 13—14
Egyptian G. F. F. Brown ...	9 55

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES.—

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6 80 —03	6 81 —01	6 83 —1
Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June
6 85 —01	6 83 —02	6 78 —01
June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6 80 —01	6 77 — 2	6 64 — 2	6 43 —01

New York 11 a.m., Mar. 12'54 May 12'57.

New York official noon call March 12 50 May 12'47.

New Orleans 10 a.m. Mar. 12'27 May 12'94.

NEW YORK.—

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at U.S. Ports. ...	50,000
Receipts at U. S. last year...	64,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	13 000
Exports to Continent ...	32,000
Spot Cotton ...	12'40 unchgd

Futures—Month of March 12'54—06

Futures—Month of May 12'55—05

Advanced early on foreign buying and decline later on commission house liquidation.

NEW ORLEANS.—

Spot cotton ...	13 unchgd
Futures month of March ...	12'88 + 2
Futures month of May ...	12'97 + 03
Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Quiet.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ...	Nominal.
Wheat White Karachi ...	37—1-8
Do. Months ...	Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Value.	
Wheat Red Karachi ...	Nominal.
Do Months ...	.....
Do. Name of Ports— ...	.....

Tone—Dull.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe ...	Unchanged
Barletta Rosy ...	Do.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT

South Australian ...	Unchanged
Victorian ...	do
New South Wales ...	do

SEEDS.

RAPESEED.—

Tenow Cawnpore per 416 lbs. 85 per cent. exship ... 52 1-4+3-4

Do. Months— Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports— ...Antwerp—Sellers.

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p c ex ship ...55
Do. Months March-April—May.
Do. Name of Ports Antwerp—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore 45 1-4 unchgd.
Do. Months— ...Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Port—Antwerp—Sellers.

Tone—Quiet.

LINSEED.—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ...48—1-4
Do. Months— ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Value.

Tone—Dull.

Linseed Calcutta ...43 8—91.
Do. Months ...Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Dunkirk—Easier.

Tone—Firm.

Linseed Argentine—La Plata 43 3-4—1-2
Do. Months— ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers—Dull.

CONFIRMED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ... 56-13-6 unchgd
Dec.-Jan.—Hull—Sellers—Quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE.—

In New York Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ... .

RICE.—

Para Sabbar ...3 1-4+1-2 1.
Dec.-Jan.—Buyers.—Firm

METALS.—

Standard Copper G M B ...65 1-4+1-4
Copper Brazier ...63 unchgd
Yellow Metal ...6 7-8 unchgd

FREIGHTS.—

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay—12s.—Value.

ARRIVALS.—

"Bushana."

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—

Finest Australian Beef Tallow... 36
Finest Australian Mutton Tallow 37-6
General Tone of Tallow Auction. Firm

SUGAR.—

German granulated sugar O x F India double bags..12 4 1-2—3-4d
Do. Months of Shipments ..Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.

Tone—Dull.

Hungarian Crystal Sugar O x F India ...11 7 1-2—3-4d
Do. Months of Shipments Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.

German Beet-root 98 p.c. ...8 11 1-2—1-4d.
Months of Shipments Dec.—Sellers.
9 3-4+1-2 1. May

Tone—Open d Dull—Closed steadier
E A & W Similar Crystals
O & F India ...13 1 1 2—3-4d
Months of Shipments ...Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Mauritius Crystal O and F Calcutta ...11—3-4d
O and F Bombay ...10 9—3-4d
Months of Shipments—Dec.—Value—Quiet.
Java Sugar—Unchanged—Remains without activity

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] Dec. 18th 1913.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
5 Bundles	Rs. 9,0.0	Muscat ...	Chartered Bank

EXPORT OF BAR SILVER PER STEAMER BY RAIL on 16th Dec. 1913.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
E. I. P. Railway.....	30	33,758
B. B. and C. I. Ry	41	48,509

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—

Bank of Bengal rate since 13th Nov.	7 p.c
Bank of Bom. " " 31st Oct.	5 "
Bank of Mad. " " 1st Oct	6 "

The cash balance of the Bank of Bengal is 8 lacks up and the Bank rate is unchanged.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened steady with rates unchanged at 1s. 4 1-16 d. T.T., 1s. 4 3-32 on Demand and 1s. 4 3-8d. for 3 months sight credits. There is still very little business doing.

We quote :—

T T on London Ready	...1s 4 1-16d
Commercial Bill	...1s 4 3-32d
Credits 3 months sight	...1s 4 3-8d
Do Forward	1s 4 5-16d Mar.
Do France Ready	172
Do Marks "	139 1-2
Hongkong 60 day's sight	...4s 1-4
Shanghai "	...1s 1 3-4
Japan "	...147 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened at 95 3-4 for cash and the Settlement, and declined 1-16 early in the day, but is again steadier at the close, and rates are as under. A moderate business is passing.

We quote—

Cash	...Rs. 95 12 0
Settlement	...Rs. 95 11 0

BULLION :—

Bar Silver in London was 1-16 higher, the forward rate being unchanged. Quotations for both positions are now 26 11-16. The market opened at 67 11-16 ex duty for the first settlement and closes 1-8 lower as under.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	Rs.	24 0 6
Australian Gold ...	"	24 0 0
American Gold ...	"	15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready ...	"	67 13 0
1st Settlement ...	"	67 9 0
2nd Settlement ...	"	67 7 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready ...	"	77 3 0
1st Settlement ...	"	77 15 0
2nd Settlement ...	"	75 13 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

The following are the latest telegram to hand :—

GANNING: "Liquidation apparently over. The South is offering very little. Spinners are buying futures."

HARVEY HEMSLEY: "Market feels the influence of financial depression artificially created to fight presidential policy."

WELDAND Co:—Our Liverpool friends cable :—" There seems to be at present a strong disposition to emphasize bearish conditions in order to depress the market. With holidays approaching the market may sag a little further temporarily, but continued large trade takings and steady rate buying show underlying conditions not so poor as trade would make believe. There is a general expectation of a better demand after New Year from consuming markets. Decline improved spinners' position; also statistical position gaining strength. We look for higher markets in the long ruin." Our New York friends cable:— "Better tone in our market but not much 'snap'". Though may probably not have much change either way in the immediate future we believe in much higher markets. Think consumption will exceed this year's total production."

There was little change in the Home markets, New York being a few points down and New Orleans a few points up, while Liverpool closed 1 to 2 lower. The local market opened easier, the rate for good Broach being Rs 302 and for fine Khamgaon Akola January Rs. 259. Prices have advanced Re. 1 to Rs. 2 during the day and export business have not been pressing sales. A moderate business is reported and the market closes steady as under.

For ready cotton there has also been a moderate enquiry by shippers and mills.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

		Rs.	
Fine M. G. Broach ...	315	Mar.	
Good do do ...	304 1-2	"	
Fine M. G. Wardha Hinganghat ...	283	Jan.	
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	284-5	"	
" " Yeotmal ...	276	"	
" " Dhamangaon P.	270	"	
" " Khamgaon Akola	261	"	
" " Amraoti ...	263	"	
" " Khandeish ...	240	"	
" " Khandeish ...	230	"	
Fine " Muthia ...	248	"	
" " Bengal ...	224	Dec.	
" " do ...	225	Jan.	
F. G. Bengal ...	221	"	

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone ...	Dull
Estimated Sales ...	8,000
Total Imports ...	34,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6 83 +03	6 83 +02	6 85 +02
March-April	April-May	May-June
6 87 +02	6 85 +02	6 85 +02
June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
6 83 +03	6 83 +03	6 67 +03

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The market is quiet but steady. We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs	7 12 0 B. T.
December ...	"	8 5 6 B. T.
Apl-May ...	"	9 0 0 ...

RAPESEED :—

The market is quiet but steady. We quote :—

Brown Delhi May	Rs.	9 0 3 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore	"	7 12 0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore	"	9 0 3 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED :—

Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote :—

Bold White 85p.c.	Rs.	58 0 0
Black Kabul ...	Rs	48 0 0
Y. Hinganghat ...	Rs.	61 0 0

POPPYSEED

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	10 12 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	34 8 0

COTTONSEED :—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	24 8 0

GROUNDNUTS :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

New Crop Bold ...	Rs.	48 8 0
" Small	Rs.	47 8 0

MOWRASSED—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	8 6 0 B.T.

WHEAT :—

The market is Quiet. We quote:—

White Seed Shoo ready	Rs.	5 6 0 B.T.
White Delhi ay 1914		5 12 6 B.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...		1,580
Bank of India ...		62 1-2
Eastern Bank ...		73

MILLS.

Crescent ...		111 1-4
David ...		442 1-2
Indian Bleaching ...		95
Kohinoor ...		705
Maneckji Petit ...		1,980
New Great Eastern ...		207 1-2
Nagpur ...		1,835
Standard ...		1,115
Swan Mills ...		270
Swadeshi Mills ...		1,445

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton ...		132-1-2
New Berar ...		535
New Mofussil ...		765 x d

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ord ...		205
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Pre ...		172
Bombay S Y Ord ...		225
Colaba Land and Mill ...		1,380
Shivrajpur M Syndicate ...		20 1-2
Treasher and Co ...		490

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley ...		580

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay for 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. on yesterday :—

Cotton ...	12,016	bales.
Wheat ...	3,976	cwts.
Linseed ...	2,529	"
Rapeseed ...	482	"
Gingellyseed ...	10,918	"
Poppyseed ...	3	"
Groundnuts ...	20,078	"
Castorseed ...	5,010	"
Rice ...	53 733	"
Myrabolams ...	1,605	"
Unhusked ...	45,080	"
Mowrahed ...	489	"
Gram ...	2,469	"
Jowar ...	1,'48	"
Maize ...	nil	"
Barley ...	1,542	"

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports.	49,000 "
Exports to Great Britain ...	14000 "
Exports to Continent ...	3,000 "
Spot Cotton at New York ...	12'90—10
Future Cotton at New York March	12'65—5
Future Cotton at New York May	12'55—6
Spot closing tone	Steady.
Futures closing tone ...	do.

General Tone market opened :—Steady and early advanced on short covering later declined on longs unloading.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans 13	
Future Cotton at New Orleans—March	12'88+2
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May	12'97+3
Futures closing tone.— ...	Steady.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market opened for spot.—Steady and closed steady.

The Liverpool market closed for futures—Steady.

The Liverpool market closed for East Indians. Steady.

Total Day's Sales	8,000 bales.
Sales on Spec and export ...	500 "
Total Sales of Surats ...	.....
Total Day's Imports ...	27,000 "
Cocconada Fair Red—Ldn. C. I. F.	5 3-4
Cocconada Ginned—London C. I. F.	.....
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown ...	10'00
Good Showanggur ...	6 3-16d.
Good Bengal	5 9-16d.
F. G. Bengal	5 11-16d.
Fine Bengal	5 13-16d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn ...	5 11-16d.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool C. I. F.	6 5-16d.
Geo. Mavalis Yarns	11 1-8
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills)	11 1-2
Weft 54 American ...	12 1-2
Weft 80 Egyptian ...	18 3-8
Weft 32's	12 1-8
Twist 36	10 3-4
Twist 42	11 3-4
Twist American 60	16 5-8
Twist Egyptian 60	17 3-4
Twist Egyptian 80	21 5 8
Tone of Fine Yarns— ...	...
Tone of Coarse Yarns— ...	...
General Tone of Yarn Market— ...	...
Mid American at Liverpool ...	7'13—4
Cotton delivery mid uplands G. O. U. Liverpool, Dec.-Jan.	6'70—3
Jan.-Feb.	6'81—1
Feb.-March	6'83—1
Mar.-April	6'85—1
April-May	6'83 -2
May-June	6'83—1
June-July	6'80 -1
July-August	6'75—2
Aug.-Sep.	6'61—2

Manchester, Dec. 17.

Manchester Piece Goods Market :—Firm, with rather improved enquiry—Fair enquiry for shirting Dhooties—Demand from Calcutta for Grey Shirtings medium.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs). Dec-Jan.—London—43 3 Sellers.

Linseed, Bombay ex-ship (per 416 lbs) ...Dec.-Jan.—Dunkirk 47 6 "

Linseed, La Plata ... Dec.-Jan. Hamburg 43 6 "

Linseed, Tone of Market at Close— ... Steady for lower prices

Linseed Tendency of the Market— ... do.

Linseed Oil Spot Pipes ...Dec £25-0-0

Linseed Oil Spot Pipes...Feb-Mar. £25-0-0

Linseed Tone of Market at Close— ... Quiet.

Linseed Total afloat for U. K. .....

Linseed River Plate exports ... .

Poppyseed, Canal ...Dec.-Jan. Dunkirk—62 9 Sellers

Poppyseed Tone of Market at Close— ... .

Rapeseed, Calcutta Brown Canal Dec.-Jan.—Antwerp—48 3 "

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawapore per 416 lbs 85 p. c. exship Dec.-Jan.—Antwerp—52 9 "

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat per 416 lbs 85 p. c. exship Dec.-Jan.—Antwerp— .....

Rapeseed, Feroscpore usual bold ... ...

Do. Jumbo Rail ... ...

Rapeseed, Tone of Market at Close— ... Quiet.

Cotton Seed Bombay Parcels Dec-Jan.—Hull—£6-13-0

Cotton Tone of Market at Close— ...Steady.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

WHEAT.

Wheat, Choice white Karachi Dec.-Jan.—London...37 3

Do, F A Q red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) ...Dec.-Jan.—London .. Nominal.

Do. Club No 2 Dec.-Jan.—London .. "

Do. Choice white Delhi Dec.-Jan.—London .. "

Do, Tone of Market at Close Quiet.

Do, South Australian ... Jan.-Feb.—38

Do. Rozario Santa Fe, 492 lbs. Jan.-Feb. No sellers.

Do, do. Tone of Market at Close— .....

Do, Red Graded American per central Liverpool March—7 2 1-2

Do. Afloat to U. K. ... .

Do. Stock at U. S. Ports ... .

Karach Barley ...Aug.-Sept—London .. ..

LONDON, Dec. 17.

SUGAR.

German Beetroot 88 p. c. F. O. B., Hamburg Dec. ...8 11 1-4 Sellers

German Beetroot 88 p. c. F. O. B., Hamburg May 9 3 1-4 "

German Beetroot Closing Tone of Market ... ...Quiet.

German Granulated C. and F. Calcutta (double Bags). Jan.-March ... ... 12 4 1-2 "

German Granulated C. and F. Calcutta (double bags) ... .

German Closing Tone Market.. Quiet.

Austrian Crystals B. B. B. C. and F. Calcutta Jan.-Mar...11 8 1-4 "

Austrian Closing Tone of Market ... ...Quiet.

Mauritius Crystals Dec. ... 10 9 3-4 "

Mauritius Closing Tone of Market .. .. Steady

E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and E. Calcutta (double bags)—Jan.-Mar. .. 13 2 1-4 "

Do. Closing Tone of Market Quiet.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C I F. Calcutta Dec. ...11	Value. "
Java Sugar 16-1 (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta Jan.-Mar..11 3	"
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Dec. ..11 1 1-2	"
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Jan.-March ..11 4 1-2	"
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... Dec....12	"
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... Jan.-March ..12 3	"
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom. or Karachi Dec 12 1 1-2	"
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom. or Karachi Jan.-March. .12 4 1-2	"
Closing Tone of Market ...	Quiet
Special Feature	do

LONDON, Dec. 17.

METALS.

Copper, Standard G M B ...	£35 5 0
" Best English Selected.	£69 15 0
" Braziers ...	£81 15 0
" Tone of Market ...	Steady
Hard Spelter ...	£18 0 0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool	£174 0 0
Yellow Metal ...	6 7-8
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 G. G. O, B 1 p.c. F O B L'pool ...	10 17 6
Silver, Spot	26 11-16
Silver 2 months hence ...	26 11-16
" Tone of Market ...	...Quiet with little doing
" Special Feature	do

LONDON, Dec. 17.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot ...	26 11-16
Silver 2 Months ...	26 11-16
Silver Closing Tone of Market—	Quiet with little doing
Silver Tendency, etc. of the Market ...	do
Rentes 3 p. c....	85 3-4
Consols 2 1-2 p.c. Ex Div....	71 7-16
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. c....	85 3-4
Sterling loan	85 3-4
Govt. Securities 3 p. c. ...	75
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 p. c. ...	63 7-8
Bar Gold per oz. Sh ...	77'9
Opening Tone of Finance Market	.....
Closing Tone of Finance Market	.....
Bank of England Rate of Discount ...	5 p. cent.
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight ...	1 3 7-8
London at Paris Fcs. ...	25'34
Bank cheques on London Mks	20'48
New York (Demand Bills) ds	4'85 1-8
Interest day to day loans	4 3-8
Do. 7 days Market loans	4 1-2
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight ...	4 3-4
Discount Bank Bills 6 months Sight ...	4 7-16
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5 3-8
Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5 3-8

LONDON, Nov. 17.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for... ... ... Rs. 80,00,000

Rs. 4,00 000 were allotted to Calcutta,
" 6,000 do to Bombay.
" 3,00,000 do to Madras.
Rs. 7,60,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received full per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-16d (Min. Rate) received full per cent above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16'06.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS :—

Rs. 34,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta,
" 13,00,0 0 do to Bombay,
" 9,0 ,000 do to Madras.
Rs. 63,00,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received full per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received full per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16'09.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sale, Rs. 88,50,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 80,00,000

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales : ...10,000 bales.
Tone of Market ...Steady.
Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
Dec.-Jan. ..	6'80	6'84
Jan.-Feb. ..	6'81	6'85
Feb.-Mar....	6'83	6'87
Mar. Apl ...	6 85	6 89
April-May...	6'83	6'87
May-June. ..	6 83	6'87
June-July...	6'80	6 84
July-Aug ..	6'75	6 79
Aug.-Sept ..	6'64	6'68

THE BANK OF RANGOON.

The net profits of the Bank of Rangoon, Ltd. for the twelve months ended the 30th November, 1913, inclusive of Rs. 20,852 brought forward from the previous year, amount to Rs. 1,47,688. For the half year ended 31st May, 1913, an interim dividend at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum was paid absorbing Rs. 36,000 leaving available for distribution the sum of Rs.1,11,688, and subject to the usual audit, which is being conducted by Messrs. Craig Gardner and Harris, the Directors will recommend the shareholders at the annual general meeting to be held on the 15th January, to distribute these profits as follows :—Dividend at four and a half per cent. per annum Rs. 36,000, to Reserve Fund Rs. 34,000 raising that fund to Rs. 4,00,000, equal to 25 per cent. of the capital, and to carry forward Rs. 41,688. The amount of the carry-forward at the corresponding period last year was Rs. 20,852.

CANVAS

David Corsar & Sons

Best Flax Canvas

For full particulars apply :—

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS

BANK STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

BANKS.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate
INDIAN BANKS.				
Allahabad Bank Ld	100	100	18 p c	356
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld ...	100	100	14 "	284
Bank of Bombay ...	500	500	13 "	15 0
Bank of India ...	100	50	6 "	59
Bank of Bengal ...	500	500	14 "	164
Bank of Madras ...	500	500	12 "	1440
Bank of Rangoon ...	100	100	7 "	90
Bank of Baroda ...	100	50	7 "	44
Credit Bank of India Ld ...	...	...	...	...
Punjab National Bank ...	100	100	9	170
The Bombay Merchants Bank Ld.	100		6½	3
EXCHANGE BANK.				
Chartered Bank ...	£20	£20	15 p c	£59
Eastern Bank ...	£10	£ 4	4 "	72
Mercantile Bank(a)	25	12- 0	8 "	£22
Do. (b)	25	12-10	8 "	£21¼
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	d125	d1.125	£ 4	£80
National Bank of India ...	25	12½	12½ "	610

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashd own and Co	100	100	3 p. c.	150
All India Ut. Co. Ld	100	20 5	"	15
Bimauna	10	10	...	3
Back Bay Bath ...	50	50	6 p. c.	35
Badham Pile	70	70	7 p. c.	92
Baroda Tram. Co...	100	100	4 p. c.	13
Bombay Burmah T. Corpn	125	125	15 p. c.	755
Bombay Electric S. and T. Co Ld.(a)	£10	£10	5	194
Do. do P.	£10	£10	6 p. c.	170
Bombay Ice Mfg ...	100	100	4 p. c.	18
Bombay Flour Mill	500	500	20	910
Bombay Land and Building	500	500	5 p. c	400
Bombay S. N. Co.(b).	250	250	7-8	2-7-4
Do. do. P.	250	2.0	6	2-2½
Central I. M. Co., L'	710	10	3	95
Delhi Flour	200	200	5	100
Empir of I. L. A...	500	50	40 p. c.	525
John Roberts and Co.....	100	100	5 p. c.	140
Jost's Fans Supply Co	10	100	10 p.c.	50
Kemp and Co	200	1 5	12½ "	175
Karachi Landing .	200	75	12	90
Marcus and Co ...	100	100	8	95
Marsh'd Price and Co	100	100	6 p c.	105
Do. do P.	100	100	7 p. c.	69
Oriental Govt. L. A. Co	200	50	20 p. c.	500
Oriental Mining ...	...	...	...	...
Phillips and Co ...	40	40	10 p.c.	34
Port Canning Co ..	1000	1000	yr. 42	812
Shivrajpore Syndicate	10	10	...	21
Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co	100	100	5	70
Soondy and Co ...	100	100	...	90
O.	75	85	...	78
Tata I. 21, Co. D.	80	80	...	150
Ld P.	150	150	...	170
Thacker and Co ...	50	50	30 p. c	210
Tephone Co	25	25	yr. 1-2	74
Treasher and Co...	500	500	yr. 30	443

SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advanced ...	500	500	25	730
Alliance ...	1,000	1000	...	75
Bear Mfg ...	200	200	...	60
Bombay Cotton Mfg ...	500	500	40	100
Bombay Dyeing and M Co ...	350	250	15	600
Bombay United ...	250	250	25	430
Century ...	100	100	3	225
Central India ...	500	500	70	1305
China ...	1000	1000	...	475
Ohho Silk ...	500	500	20	425
Colaba Land and Mill ...	700	700	30	1335
Coronation Mill ...	500	500	...	260
Connaught ...	300	300	..	175
Coorla ...	1000	1000	40	600
Crescent ...	100	100	20	105
Currimbhoy ...	250	250	12½	250
Crown ...	500	500	20	195
David ...	450	250	10	425
Emperor Edward..	500	500	10	...
Empress ...	500	500	...	140
Edward Sassoon Mill ...	200	200	6	155
Fazulbhoy ...	250	250	15	405
Framji Petit ...	1000	1 00	25	1-25
Finlay Mills ...	250	250	10	280
Gold Mohur ...	500	500	yr. 20	440
Hindustan ...	1000	1000	25	550
Hyoward and Bullough ...	500	500	15	575
Hyderabad ...	1000	1000	40	1325
Imperial Cotton ...	500	500	...	30
Indian Mfg ...	1000	1000	...	375
Indo-China Mfg ...	1000	1000	60	1000
James Greaves ...	500	500	...	175
Jamshed Mfg ...	250	250	5	87
Jivraj Baloo ...	1000	1000	...	400
Jubilee Mills ...	1000	1000	...	200
Khandesh ...	1000	610	25	825
Kh

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

BOMBAY HUNT.

A BAD SCENTING MORNING.

Yesterday morning broke cold and dry with a strongish wind blowing, and horses went out to the meet with their tails well hanged down.

A field of fifty or more were out, among whom was the Master, who having sustained an injury to his elbow, was not hunting the pack that day but had given over charge to Mr. Lord.

Five ladies were out : H. E. Lady Willingdon, Mrs. Turner Green, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Chrystal and Mrs. Saville.

The Master moved the pack out to near the cross road to await the light of day, and afterwards moved off to draw in the covers beyond.

The pack soon put up a jack, but our worst fears were confirmed, when it was seen that the morning was too dry and the scent consequently very catchy.

The jack led us across the melon grounds and the pack followed him to the nullah where they checked but took up the scent again on the far bank further down. Avoiding the Bamanwadi Valley, the quarry headed towards Wakola, but the scent being very thin, hounds checked several times on the way.

It was difficult work getting the scent through the gardens at the bottom of the hill, but hounds pushed him up on to the parade ground eventually, from which he turned sharp back, and made tracks for the Bamanwadi Valley. Hounds held him well for a while, and moved along briskly. However, at the first check the jack made some distance, and consequently the scent was thinner, and after each check the scent got scarcer. Hounds worked their jack through several covers until they came to the Andheri Road near its juncture with the Virar Road, and after pushing him up towards Marole it was evident the scent was too thin to hunt any longer, and hounds were called off.

The field being so close up all the run were able to see the working of the pack which could only be described as excellent.

Sunday's meet will be at Wakola.

N. H.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

THE MADRAS SILVER MEDAL COMPETITION.

The Bombay Golf Club held a competition over the local course on Wednesday and Thursday mornings for the Madras Silver Medal, conditions being by Medal play under handicap. Out of about 30 entries only nine competitors made any return, the best being sent in by Begbie who, playing from scratch, was round on both days in 41. Unfortunately for him, however, his marker omitted to sign one card and therefore under the rules he was disqualified. This let in Crichton, who made the next best return and the medal was therefore won by him with a nett score of 84. Crichton has a handicap of ten strokes and although doing nothing brilliant, played two steady rounds of 47. On the first day he looked like returning a real good card as he started well, but two sevens at the sixth and seventh spoilt his card. He also commenced steadily on the second day, but again had two sixes and a seven. Wilks played well on the first morning when with nine handicaps he returned a nett 40, but he took seven strokes more on the second day and had a nett 87. Longbottom also figured prominently in the list on the first morning, but two bad holes—the second and the sixth—on the second day spoilt his chances. The following are the results :—

	Score	H'cap	Result.
M. D. Crichton...	94	—10	84
C. C. Sherwood...	100	—14	86
N. C. Barstow ...	104	—18	86
J. Longbottom...	95	—8	87
Maj.R. E. Preston	93	—6	87
N. Wilks ...	105	—18	87
S. E. Coombe ...	90	scr.	90
J. L. Hamilton	95	—4	91
F. Fisher ...	104	—12	92

MADRAS DOG SHOW.

SUCCESSFUL INAUGURATION.

[Associated Press.]

Madras, Dec. 18.

The first Madras Championship Dog Show under the Indian Kennel Association rules was held on the island to-day. The idea of organising a show of this kind emanated from the Rajah of Pithapuram who is himself an enthusiastic breeder of dogs and who is exhibiting some very fine specimens of animals.

The show is being held under the patronage of the Governor of Madras who visited it this evening and distributed the prizes. Seventy-five different classes have been awarded prizes, the following being the breeds :—Old English sheep dogs, collies, Australian deer hounds, kangaroo hounds, retrievers, spaniels, poodles, bull dogs, airedales, bull-terriers, black and tan-terriers, smooth fox terriers, wirehaired fox terriers, Irish terriers, Welsh terriers, Australian terriers, dachshunds, pomeranians, pekingese, and Rajapolayam. Besides these there are special prizes which include a cup presented by the Governor for the best exhibit in the show, a cup for the best exhibit in the show of opposite sex, to the winner for the best exhibits imported from abroad of both sexes, for the best dog bred in India, and for the cat exhibit in the sporting breeds. There is also a medal offered by the Ceylon Kennel Club and prizes by the Calcutta Kennel Club, the United Provinces Kennel Club and the Indian Kennel Association.

Altogether the first Championship Dog Show may claim to be a great success and gives promise of the becoming a permanent institution of its kind in the city.

NORMAN BROOKES BEATEN

In the inter-State lawn tennis matches played at Melbourne, the meeting between S. N. Doust and Norman Brookes provided a surprise, Doust winning by 2—6, 6—2, 6—1.

THE AMERICA CUP.

WHAT THE CHALLENGER WILL BE LIKE.

A "FREAK" VESSEL.

With the casting of the lead keel of Shamrock IV., at Gosport, actual construction al work has been commenced upon a yacht which will mark an epoch in the annals of naval architecture, says the *Pall Mall*. There have been many interesting phases in the history of the contests for the America Cup. Time was when the contesting vessels represented the types of yachts in this country and America. Since 1887, when Thistle was beaten by Volunteer, vessels have been more nearly approaching each other in design, and the tendency has been towards the production of what are appropriately termed freak vessels, otherwise yachts of abnormal proportions in some direction.

The history—if so it may be called—of the present challenge is interesting. Sir Thomas Lipton wished to have one more fling for the "Cup," but he recognised that no benefit accrued to the sport of yacht-racing by the building of freak vessels under an obsolete rule of measurement, vessels which were of no use for ordinary racing on either side of the Atlantic. Therefore he challenged for a 75-footer to be built under the existing American rules. The challenge was at first declined, but ultimately accepted, after Sir Thomas had signified his willingness to enter into a contest under the old rules.

The cutter whose keel has just been cast will be the first yacht built in this country under the American rule of measurement.

A FREAK VESSEL.

The nearest approaches we have in England to a yacht of these dimensions are White Heather and Shamrock (not Shamrock I., II., III., etc.), but plain Shamrock, built in 1903 to race in European waters under conditions which govern international racing in Europe. These two vessels are of 23-metre rating, and their water-line length is in the neighbourhood of 75ft. It must not be imagined, however, that Shamrock IV. will be a reproduction of either one of these. Were a new yacht of similar rating to be built in this country at the moment she would probably be a very different craft to either of those mentioned.

When a rule of measurement for racing yachts is evolved, all our clever designers set their brains to work to find out its weak points; in other words, to produce a vessel which will avoid taxation in measurement. It must be conceded that Mr. Charles Nicholson, the designer of Shamrock IV., has been most successful under the European rules. His yachts are the 15-metre class, Istria, Pamela, and Paula III., are exemplification of this, but, these boats are sometimes called freaks. Nevertheless they win races. Consequently, we have to look for a so-called freak in Shamrock IV.

SHAMROCK'S CANVAS.

All the previous Shamrock Cup challengers were 90-footers. The new boat will be a 75-footer, and yet when she makes her appearance under canvas Since next spring she will undoubtedly be regarded with a feeling of wonderment by many seasoned yachtsmen. With a waterline length of 75-feet, her overall length will be little short of that of some 90-footers. So much for the hull, what about canvas ? A 23-metre (75-footer) of to-day carries nearly 10,000 square feet of canvas. Britannia, one of our most successful 90-footers, carried a little over 10,000 ft. Britannia's palmy days, we have learned how to crowd sail on to boats : what will Shamrock IV. hoist ? Something never dreamt of when the existing rules in America or Europe were framed.

Mr. Nicholson has a big task set him to produce a boat under an alien rule that will make a fight with the pick of five vessels which are being built on the other side, but British yachtsmen may rest assured that whatever be the outcome of next September contests, Shamrock IV., will be a credit to the Old Country.

The handicap of crossing the Atlantic is not as great as it was in years gone by, but still there is this to be taken into consideration, that during the time our vessel is making the passage and then refitting on the other side, the American boats are day after day sailing trials in racing trim and finding out their best points.

Apart from the design of the boat, interest centres in the fact that Shamrock IV. will be sailed by an amateur, Mr. N. P. Burton, who has for many years past been recognised as one of the most clever helmsmen in England.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON HINTS AT A "STARTLER."

Sir Thomas told a Press representative that the Shamrock IV is going to be "the most wonderful ship ever known. There is to be something about her." he added, "which will startle people when she is finished."

THE PARSEE CYCLING CLUB.

A cycle run to Bhandup will take place on Sunday, Dec. 21. Members will start from the Victoria Gardens at 6-45 a. m. (S. T.). Breakfast at Mr. Merwanji Sorabji Tadiwalla's Wadi.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY

(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)

By Grattan Geary (2 Vols,) Rs. 10

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.

By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.

Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights.

By L. P. Parlan, Rs. 6

Apply to the 'Bombay Gazette' Office.

THE CURE FOR SORE THROAT.

The *painfulness* of Sore Throat is familiar to everyone ; it becomes painful to speak, painful to breathe, painful to eat or drink.

Formamint Tablets instantly soothe this pain. Their flavour is itself refreshing, and as soon as you begin to suck them they fill the flowing saliva with a powerful though harmless antiseptic, which soaks into the irritated membranes and quickly destroys the germs that cause Sore Throat.

No Sore Throat with FORMAMINT.

To many people it will come as a surprise to hear that common Sore Throat is really due to germs—those invisible atoms which we all run a risk of inhaling, especially in crowded and badly-ventilated places. Having settled in the hot, moist lining of the mouth and throat, they multiply with great rapidity, and thus produce the dryness, inflammation and swelling which constitute Sore Throat.

Now it is obvious that if these germs are destroyed at once, *Sore Throat and other infectious diseases will be prevented.* And Formamint does this; it gives the whole mouth and throat an antiseptic bath, so that even those germs which have found a lurking place in tiny crevices of the membranes, where nothing else could reach them, cannot escape from Formamint's penetrating power. Therefore, Formamint not only cures Sore Throat, but also prevents it.

"I find Wulfing's Formamint Tablets very beneficial for the throat," writes Madame Adelina Patti, "The Queen of Song."

The Princess Catherine Duleep Singh states that "she has used Wulfing's Formamint Tablets chiefly as a preventive against Colds and Sore Throats, to which she is very subject, and has found them most effective."

Hundreds of other eminent people have also publicly testified to the value of Wulfing's Formamint. Amongst them are the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, M.P., Lord Justice Buckley, Lord Kingsale, Lord Glantawe, etc.

How to obtain the Cure.

Such eminent people would not allow their names to be published if they had not proved the efficacy of Formamint. Their names are a guarantee that it would be worth your while to try Formamint, which can be obtained of all Chemists, and also to send this coupon for a Free Copy of a valuable hand-book on Sore Throat, Diphtheria, etc., written by a London physician.

Only a limited number of copies are available for free distribution, so you should mail this coupon at once and thus make sure of securing your copy. Wulfing's Formamint can be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars, in bottles containing 50 tablets. Insist on the genuine Formamint, and refuse worthless and harmful substitutes.

FREE HAND-BOOK.

Please send me a free copy of "Hints on Sore Throat."

Name.....

Address.....

.....

A. Wulfing & Co.,

F.9/142. Box 226, G.P.O., Bombay.

BOMBAY RACES.

HANDICAPS AND HORSES LIKELY TO BE FOR TO-MORROW.

The following are the handicaps and horses left in for to-morrow's races at Mahaluxmi :—

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs. Raspberry 9-12, Sweden 9-10, Burg 9-0, Minerva 8-13, Bahloel 8-12, Ream 8-9, Tenebreuse 8-9, Lord Rosebery 8-9, Abdul Aziz 8-8, Aga Pasha 8-2, Dilkush 8-2, Castaway 8-1, Grey Ghost II 8-1, Creditor 8-0, Scorn 7-13, Ben Hur 7-10, Occident 7-8, Massal 7-8, Fado 7-7, Reminder 7-0.

THE NERAL PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs. Ata Allah 9 7, Flying Machine 9-6, Turkish General 9-3, Dhaidan 9-2, Mercy 9-1, Biglig 9-1, Grequa 9-1, Agent 9-0, Pretender II 9-0, Ghalib 9-0, Small Diamond 8-13, American Spot 8-12, Mulberry 8-11, Sadil Malik 8-7, Good Evening 8-7, The Brat 8-7, Snood 8-7, Matsa 8-6, Kader Beg 8-5, Alwar 8-3, Jehangir Shah 8-1, Red Wood 8-0, Miss Nagashi 7-13, Bahrain Girl 7-8, Dhaleemsee 7-6, Malabar 7-5, Beethoven 7-4, Royalist 7-4, Ruby Fish 7-4.

The following are the Horses left in after declaration of forfeit :—

The Elphinstone Plate.—Distance 6 furlongs. Raspberry 9-12, Minerva 8-13, Bahloel 8-12, Ream 8-9, Tenebreuse 8-9, Lord Rosebery 8-9, Abdul Aziz 8-6, Aga Pasha 8-2, Dilkush 8-2, Castaway 8-1, Grey Ghost II 8-1, Creditor 8-0, Ben Hur 7-10, Occident 7-8, Massal 7-8, Fado 7-7.

THE NERAL PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs. Ata Allah 9-7, Flying Machine 9-6, Turkish General 9-3, Dhaidan 9-2, Mercy 9-1, Biglig 9-1, Grequa 9-1, Agent 9-0, Pretender II 9-0, Ghalib 9-0, Small Diamond 8-13, American Spot 8-12, Mulberry 8-11, Sadil Malik 8-7, Good Evening 8-7, The Brat 8-7, Snood 8-7, Alwar 8-3, Jehangir Shah 8-1, Red Wood 8-0, Miss Nagashi 7-13, Bahrain Girl 7-8, Dhaleemsee 7-6, Malabar 7-5, Beethoven 7-4, Royalist 7-4, Ruby Fish 7-4.

THE WINTER PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs. Moth, Lady E, Wild Bird, Master Delaval, Devereux, Impecunious, Lord Robert, Martha II and Molly S.

THE MODERATE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs. Trustee, Sunspot, Punjab, Malster, Prince, Mahaknow, Young Hyderi, Sparrow Hawk, Tulwar Harry Johnson, Guinea Mohur, Bovine, Mysore, The Winner, Welcome, Golden Dwost, and Yamasib.

THE COLABA PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs. Sunspot, Trustee, Rosemulook, young Hyderi Baloo, young Majub Zaki Pasha and Soomaam.

THE BYCULLA PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs. Seaman, New Era, Ajmer, Berlin Girl, Bhatty Chief, Nafa, Kokab, Mosa-fir, Iron Chest, The Tetrarch and Copper Fish.

THE WEATHER.

RAIN ON SOUTH-EAST COAST OF MADRAS.

[Associated Press.]

Simla, Dec. 18.

Rainfall has occurred on the South-east Madras coast and a few light showers are reported from Upper Burma. Cloud has increased in North-West India and precipitation may commence to-day.

Forecast :—Decrease of rainfall in the south of the Peninsula and some light precipitation in the Punjab and the surrounding hills.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 18TH DEC. 1913.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat doing well Sowings in progress.

Hansi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Absence of rain causing anxiety. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Mooltan.—Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. Food-grains doing well. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Crop accounts less favourable.

Agra.—Mornings cold and dewy. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Cawnpore.—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat requires rain.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain.

Amraoti.—Seasonable. Crop prospects generally good.

Khamgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold.

Jalgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain Dewfall insufficient. Cotton plants ready for picking. Cotton crop excellent and accounts continue favourable.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Colder. Cotton plants flourishing, in flower and showing bolls. On high places cotton crop making good progress and accounts satisfactory.

Wadhwan.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain Arrivals freely.

Parsi.—Mornings cold and dewy.

Hubli.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains and wheat doing well. Crop prospects generally good.

Appended is Thursday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st November to date.
Roshire (17th)...	68·8	57·5	0·07	5·73
Jask ...	78·3	66·3	...	0·77
Muskat (17th)...	77·4	71·1	...	0·09
Multan ...	70·3	47·0	...	0·18
Rawalpindi ...	62·9	37·1	...	P
Lahore ...	67·4	41·7	...	0·37
Sirsa ...	68·3	40·0	...	0·65
Ambala ...	67·5	39·9	...	0·72
Delhi ...	67·5	43·1	...	0·48
Agra ...	71·0	45·0	...	0·09
Mainpuri ...	71·3	44·6	...	0·28
Jhansi ...	72·1	43·5	...	0·37
Cawnpore ...	71·6	44·5	...	0·02
Allahabad ...	74·2	42·5	...	0·68
Jacobabad ...	71·1	45·8	...	1·30
Karachi ...	75·5	58·0	...	0·17
Ajmer ...	68·1	43·2	...	2·34
Jaipur ...	72·3	43·6	...	0·86
Kotah ...	71·6	47·6	...	1·03
Bhuj ...	77·5	47·0	...	0·03
Dwarka ...	79·3	56·7	...	...
Veraval ...	88·1	61·8	...	...
Rajkot ...	80·1	45·2	...	...
Bhavnagar Para.	81·0	46·8	...	...
Surat ...	84·9	58·1	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	80·6	54·7	...	...
Deesa ...	80·3	43·4	...	0·01
Neemuch ...	70·4	38·5	...	0·04
Indore ...	74·6	42·0	...	0·20
Jubbulpore ...	76·3	39·8	...	0·04
Saugor ...	69·3	48·1	...	0·81
Hoshangabad ...	72·1	42·9	...	0·77
Khandwa ...	76·2	40·6	...	0·09
Akola ...	80·7	45·5	...	0·49
Amraoti ...	78·8	53·3	...	1·31
Nagpur ...	76·6	47·3	...	0·85
Chanda ...	79·0	43·5	...	0·37
Raipur ...	74·7	47·6	...	1·26
BOMBAY ...	86·6	70·5	...	...
Ratnagiri ...	91·8	72·4	...	...
Mormugao ...	84·5	73·7	...	...
Karwar ...	89·7	70·5	...	...
Malegaon ...	80·9	44·1	...	0·38
Ahmednagar ...	79·6	46·5	...	0·16
Poona ...	81·5	51·3	...	...
Sholapur ...	84·8	59·6	...	0·01
Bijapur ...	84·2	58·3	...	0·24
Belgaum ...	81·3	60·0	...	0·82
Aurangabad ...	78·9	49·0	...	0·00
Nizamabad (Indur) ...	81·2	50·0	...	0·02
Hyderabad ...	83·4	59·2	...	0·00
Mangalore ...	89·8	75·3	...	0·93
Calicut ...	86·3	75·6	...	4·67
Cochin ...	88·7	74·7	...	4·41
Colombo ...	85·0	72·5	0·66	26·72
Mussulipatam ...	83·6	67·1	...	0·00
Bellary ...	89·7	61·7	...	0·04
Cuddapah ...	84·3	64·6	...	3·09
Madras ...	82·3	72·1	0·05	25·96
Bangalore ...	79·6	59·6	0·00	0·30
Coimbatore ...	80·6	70·0	0·09	4,50
Trichinopoly ...	75·6	70·8	0·48	8·96
Negapatam ...	83·2	73·1	4·54	52·11

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 18th December, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear in the south-eastern districts and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect in the south-west Punjab and normal or in excess elsewhere. Maximum temperature is generally in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in upper Sind and the adjacent parts of west Rajputana and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at Jacobabad and in defect at Karachi. Both day and night temperatures are in defect in Rajputana. Day temperature is below normal in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is generally in defect, more especially at night.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear at Bombay and lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual. Night temperature is in excess except at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is in defect at Malegaon and Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has again been local in south-east Madras. Seas continue rough on the south Coromandel coast but have become moderate at Colombo. Conditions have not yet become settled in the south of the Bay of Bengal. There has been an increase of cloud in the Punjab, where conditions are slightly disturbed.

Local rain is likely on the south Coromandel coast and some showers in the adjacent parts inland. A few showers are possible in the extreme north.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a. m., (Standard Time), on the 18th December, 1913, was 30·178 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg. F, all Aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or Aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

G. I. P. RY. COMPANY.

The following is the Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings, for week ending 13th Dec. 1913 :—

	Miles open.	Total for the period.	Earnings for previous weeks.	Total to date.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 13th Dec 1913.				
G. I. P. Ry. ...	2855·31	1871200	15498003	17369203
A. D. C. Ry ...	125·88	48200	437679	485879
B.-Kotah Ry ...	40·29	2760	30051	32751
Total...	3021·48	1922100	15965733	17887833
Earnings for corresp. 7 days ending 18th Dec 1912				
G. I. P. Ry. ...	2790·61	1857102	14119699	15976801
A.D.C.Ry	125·88	50363	397107	447670
B.-Kotah Ry. ...	40·29	2328	29970	32298
Total...	2956·78	1909993	14546776	16456769
Increase or Decrease			4	2
G.I.P.Ry.	+ 64·70	+ 14098	+ 137830	+ 139240
A.D.C.Ry.	...	— 2363	+ 40572	+ 38209
B.-Kotah Ry. ...	...	+ 372	+ 81	+ 453

Note.—Corrected with revised figures upto 31st Oct. 1913.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY. Broad Gauge system.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 6th December 1913, on 99s·61* miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings
Total Traffic for the week ...	Rs. 327000	Rs. 470000	Rs. 4000	Rs. 701000
Or per mile of Ry ...	329	474	4	707
For previous 9 weeks of half-year...	0			
Total for 10 weeks ...	1936300	3334000	38000	5308300
Comparison. Total for corresponding period of previous year	0			
Per mile of Ry. do...	241773	464181	825	707034
Total to corresponding date do...	256	49	1	748
	2083819	3387536	76356	5548803

* Agra Bayana Section 28 miles opened for Traffic from 1st December 1913.

Decrease for the week ... Rs. 6,934

do to date ... ,, 13,083

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY. Metre Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th December 1913, on 185·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week ...	Rs. 21[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Or per mile of Ry ...	116	1[illegible]	4	[illegible]
For previous 9 weeks of half year...	0			
Total for 10 weeks ...	219300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comparison. Total for corresponding weeks of previous year	0			
Per mile of Ry. do...	210484	850809	36859	626753
Total to corresponding date do...	115	208	10	343
	205633	3160288	94121	5230283

Decrease for the week .. Rs. 77,752

Do. to date ... ,, 2,15,252

Twenty-seven of the old board schools, all built since 1874, have been scheduled by the London County Council Education Committee for remodelling. Each school will require an expenditure of about £5000.

India's Premier Turf Accountants :

J. B. BEATTIE & Co.,

CHANDERNAGORE.

Books Open on

KING-EMPEROR'S CUP AND VICEROY'S CUP.

Doubles, Trebles and Mixed Places, 1, 2 and 1, 2, 3.

Full Multiplication Odds.

Totalisator Commissions also executed on all Races.

Send for Weekly Price List.

Established over 20 Years in India.

Telegrams : "HANDICAP," Chandernagore.

Telephone No. 83, Chandernagore.

Smoking Paper?

Thick paper is used in ordinary ready-made cigarettes. It makes them look fresher longer, but it doesn't improve the taste.

Make your own cigarettes with fresh tobacco and "A.G." Cigarette Paper—the thinnest of thin cigarette paper.

A.G. Cigarette Paper Sold Everywhere.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit : Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake 150o in cases.
White Rose 150o ,, ,,
Chester 125o ,, ,,
Devoe's 125o ,, ,,
Monkey 125o ,, ,,

These well known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yellow casks.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL MEANS SATISFACTION

SHELL MEANS SPEED

Bombay Gazette.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER 1913.

THE Christmas Number of the *Bombay Gazette*, this year will surpass its predecessors in bulk and literary merit.

Among other features it will contain the following new stories by well-known authors :—

A CHRISTMAS TEMPTATION,
By FERGUS HUME.

THE SNOW MAN,
By ALICE & CLAUDE ASKEW.

DR. LYON'S LOST PRESCRIPTION,
By ALGERNON GISSING.

AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR,
By HAROLD BINDLOSS.

HER NEW YEAR'S EVE,
By MRS. C. E. WEIGHALL.

WHEN THE THAW CAME,
By HILDA COWHAM.

THE KITTENS AND THE PLUM-PUDDING.
By LOUIS WAIN.

A ROMANCE OF OLDEN TIMES,
By W. H. ROBERTSON.

THE SCOUTS' CHRISTMAS HOAX,
By A. NORMAN.

ONCE A YEAR,
By BARRY PAGE.

EVERY MAN'S HAND AGAINST HIM,
By ANNIE S. SWAN.

SOMEBODY'S SONG,
By ANNIE S. SWAN.

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT,
By DOROTHEA DEAKIN.

THE CHRISTMAS TRAVELLERS,
By KATHARINE TYNAN.

ALTERED TIMES,
By JESSIE POPE.

CHRISTMAS IN THE FUTURE,
By JESSIE POPE.

SANTA CLAUS'S NEPHEW,
By OWEN OLIVER.

MY IDEAL CHRISTMAS,
By THE BISHOP OF DURHAM
SIR J. D. REES, K.C.I.E., C.V.O., M.P. ETC., ETC.,

AND

CHRISTMAS CHATS
BY
The BISHOP DURHAM,
Sir J. D. REES,
Sir GEORGE DOUGLAS,
Rev. A. N. COOPER,
GEORGE ROBEY,
CONNIE EDISS,
GEORGE FORMBY,
MAY MOORE DUPREZ.
WILKIE BARD,
JEAN AYLWIN,
WILL EVANS,
QUEENIE LEIGHTON.

Advertisement space being limited applications should be made early to the General Manager.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5 2 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4 15 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4 15 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	4 6 6	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 12 0	per 8 Imp. gals.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL

Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best patterns, the best ideas, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dress-making advice, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes published.

HOW YOU CAN OBTAIN PASHIONS FOR ALL

"FASHIONS FOR ALL" is on sale every month at every bookseller's and railway bookstall. If you would care to become a regular subscriber and thus make certain of always securing your copy, send a money order to the value of 3/- to the Subscription Department,

FASHIONS FOR ALL,
233, Regent St., London, ENGLAND,

and "FASHIONS FOR ALL" will be sent post free to you for six months.

FASHIONS FOR ALL

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

MONEY MADE EASILY.

Pay Rs. 1-8 only and subscribe to

INDUSTRY.

A monthly journal of Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities starting of small mechanical industries etc. Industrial queries replied free by experts.

Royal Edition Rs. 2-8; People's Edition Rs. 1-8.

Benefits of free automatic life insurance, extraordinary prizes, etc.

AGENTS WANTED ON SPECIAL TERMS.

Apply for particulars and sample to the MANAGER Industry, Shambazar Calcutta.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE:..... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR INDIA.....GRAHAM'S BLDG.
BRANCH MANAGERS.....BOMBAY

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.

£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.

In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
Lt.-Col. COLLIE, I. M. S.

Price Annas two; Postage half Anna.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BROADWOOD PIANOS.

"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the ublimest offerings of my spirit to the di ine Apollo."
Beethoven.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world."—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.

Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it."—
Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.

LIPP PIANOS.

"The best upright piano in the world."—T. Haigh, Mus. B.

STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS.

"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure."—
Joh. Brahms.

POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.

Superb Tone.
Delicate Touch.
Splendid Construction.

Cash or Deferred Payment.
Catalogue of pianos on application to

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

We cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in their proper position if received after 7 p.m.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No. 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

THE
Bombay Gazette

Friday, 19th December, 1913.

ENGLISHMEN AND TROPICAL DISEASES.

THE causes of invaliding from the tropics were discussed at a recent meeting of the Medical Association in England, and the results of the investigations conducted by several medical men are of great interest. These investigations have been concerned chiefly with two classes, missionaries and soldiers, as they are the only classes respecting which it is possible to get satisfactory statistics. The figures relating to the former are far from complete, but they are sufficient to enable us to draw certain conclusions. That there has been a considerable diminution in the cases which demand invaliding Home is well-known, and the increased use being made of Hill stations accounts to some extent for this diminution. Perhaps the most striking result of the investigations is the fact that the s rictly tropical diseases are responsible for a smaller percentage of breakdowns than might be expected, the figures relating to the army showing that the important causes of invaliding are practically identical with those in Great Britain, namely, nervous diseases, tuberculous disease, diseases of the special senses, and diseases of the heart, functional and organic. The great advance in the precautions taken by English residents abroad, and the greater knowledge of the medical professions of tropical diseases and of the methods of prevention have done much to reduce the causes of mortality and invaliding. There are certain factors in each country which re fairly constant, and others which vary greatly as far as the Englishman is concerned. Among the former are average temperature, elevation of certain districts, prevalence of mosquitoes and malaria, the insanitary conditions of most Eastern countries; among the latter may be noted the location of the individual, his habits, and his individual idiosyncrasies. It is easy to legislate for the first conditions, but the second introduce an element which is difficult to control. If an Englishman is living in a large city like Bombay or Calcutta his chances of freedom from tropical diseases are much greater than if he were residing on the outskirts of civilisation where the condition of ignorance implies impotence to check, and often tolerance of, conditions which seem almost beyond remedy. The habits of men vary, some being prepared to take all wise precautions against disease while others prefer to run the chance of fever rather than worry about them. But perhaps the most puzzling factor is the individual temperament which makes a man more or less liable to catch disease, and to be affected by the many factors of tropical life that influence the mental state. "The possession of mental equilibrium and stability and of common sense," it has been well said, "are essential qualities for life in the tropics, and are individual factors which are impossible to gauge with accuracy in candidates for foreign work and residence." Dr. G. Basil Price has spent a great deal of time in recent years in collecting statistics dealing with the missionary section, and to judge from his remarks he has not received an adequate response to the 2,000 printed forms of questions which he sent out to the various missions in different parts of the world. His paper was, therefore, based on a limited number o cases, and those largely belonging the Church of England Missionary Society. The conclusions he draws from the information available is that the missionary's life involves great risks of health, which is in part accounted for by the fact that much of his work has to be done in isolated places. Missionaries, moreover, are frequently overworked and are often obliged in their tours to live in unhealthy districts. When it is remembered that the lives of this class are picked lives, most having passed a severe medical examination before leaving England, the high percentage of breakdowns is rather striking. In East Africa, Arabia, Egypt, and India almost a quarter are invalided Home, and in West Africa, and Central China nearly twenty per cent. An examination of these cases shows that by far the greatest cause of invaliding is neurasthenia and allied diseases; in India over 20 per cent., in China 25 per cent. in Africa 20 per cent., and in Japan no less than 81 per cent "That capacity for 'nerve strain' is a real factor to be considered in passing candidates to go abroad," is the judgment of Dr. Price. "Therefore it would be wise to exclude those who have any decided taint of mental instability in their family history, also those of highly nervous temperaments. The impulsive, enthusiastic, but easily depressed person will not stand the strain of conditions inseparable from a tropical life and work, unless they have also a leaven of common sense, humour and self-control." Enteric fever and malaria are responsible for many cases in this class. Turning now to the Army statistics, we are struck with the very small percentage of cases which have required invaliding Home. The fact that practically all cases of enterio and malaria, are sent to the Hill stations accounts to a large extent for this. In Mauritius, West Africa, and South China, malarial fever is responsible for the major part of the temporarily invalided. The average of the ratios per 1,000 for all foreign stations for all diseases between 1906 and 1910 was 24, of which 8 were due to tropical diseases. When we come to the cases invalided permanently we find that for all diseases the ratio is 9·2 per thousand, while for tropical diseases it is as low as 0·25. The figures for India are; enteric, 21, kalar azar, 3, beri-beri 4, malaria 18, and dysentery, 1. That gives a total of 47 cases on an average of about 72,000 men. It is worthy of note that nervous and mental diseases predominate, perhaps more among the officers than among the men. One of the most difficult questions doctors have to face is whether a man who has been invalided Home because of some tropical or non-tropical disease should be allowed to return. In many cases a man's livelihood depends on the verdict. In the case of some diseases there does not seem to be any great risk in returning, but opinion is almost unanimous against the return o. any one suffering from neurasthenia.

THE TELEPHONE VOICE. THE professional or commercial man who has come to India from London or any of the principal provincial centres can read of the telephone troubles in England with equanimity, since the shortcomings of the Home system worry him no more. Notwithstanding the indignant protests of newspaper correspondents and the gnashing of teeth by impatient subscribers over the wicked inefficiency of the telephone system in England, there is something to be said on the other side. After all, if callers try to speak over the telephone while munching a sandwich, or stand a yard away from the instrument, or give their numbers at the top of their voices at whirl wind speed, or murmur their needs endearingly to the top buttons of their waistcoats, instead of to the operator, then it is not surprising that wrong numbers should result and vexatious delays ensue. After being bombarded with complaints and adopting many schemes and alterations of the system, the telephone authorities still find that Mr. Smith is apt to be put on to the undertakers when he wants the theatre box-office, and Miss Suburbia is switched on to the local butcher instead of to her *fiancee*. And now they are pathetically endeavouring to induce subscribers to cultivate the telephone voice, and with this end in view they have issued elaborate instructions on how to speak and how not to speak. Briefly the instructions amount, in unofficial language, to this: Talk distinctly and naturally, and do not shout as if trying to send an echo round the world. But the efforts to induce people to follow this course and to give numbers clearly are amusing. One suggestion, by Sir Alexander Paget, is to use "naru" for nine, a number which is often mistaken for five. Most people will snudder at the suggestion; there are too many unfortunate impertations and terrible pronunciations in the language already.

Notes of the Day.

Though the death-rate for Bombay for last week was a little higher than for the previous week, it showed an appreciable difference as compared with the figures for the same period last year. Last week the rate was 28.51 per thousand as against 27.87 for the previous week and 31.74 for the corresponding period of 1912. The number of births showed a decrease also, as compared with last year, the returns for the two weeks being respectively 461 and 472. Both birth and death rates keep below the average for the past five years.

Last Sunday's issue of the *Statesman* was certainly a remarkable production, and our contemporary claims that this number "with its 44 pages and its 120 illustrations broke more than one 'record' of Indian journalism. The sale was unprecedented, and although," the *Statesman* adds, "the size of the number has only once before been equalled, three pages of advertisements were crowded out. Two hundred miles of paper, one yard wide, were used in the production of the number, which was literally the weightiest ever issued from this office, each copy weighing about a pound and a quarter."

As was expected after the good start they made, the M. C. C. team easily defeated the South Africans in the Test match. Douglas, who made 119, and Hobbs with 82, were to a great extent responsible for the fine total of 450 by the Englishmen, though there must have been other useful contributions. The Colonists are too good sportsmen to be unduly depressed by this result, and may be depended upon to put up a good fight in the other matches. If they are not as strong as they have been in the past, the sending of such a powerful all-round M. C. C. team was a tribute to their prowess. The success of Douglas in scoring a century in the first Test match of the tour will be the subject of many congratulations from his friends at Home where he is very popular.

The new registers of Parliamentary electors in the county divisions of Essex show that Romford, which is the largest single member constituency in the country, has no fewer than 60,138 voters. This district has grown enormously in recent years, owing to the tendency of Londoners to live away from their work, and it is no doubt destined to continue to increase in population. The figures now given emphasise the need of a measure for the re-distribution of Parliamentary seats. In Romford, as we have seen, 60,000 electors return a single member, while constituencies like the Wick Burghs or Winchester with about 3,000 electors also have a member each. The result is that a voter in Wick has twenty times the political power possessed by an elector resident in the Romford Division. It is not surprising that there should be growing feeling against the existence of this anomaly.

Mrs. Pankhurst, who has once more secured release from prison by hunger striking, is reported to be going to Switzerland. Whether she proposes to carry on her propaganda among the Alps is not stated, but the comments of the American papers show that her recent campaign in the United States was not a success. Her tour is stated to have provided more money for the English campaign than converts for the American women's movement. The New York *World*, in summing up the results of her visit, writes:—"In saying good-bye to Mrs. Pankhurst, America may say that it can discover no visible benefits from her visit to the woman suffrage cause. It has gained nothing from her commercial methods. Realizing that, except among a few extremists, there is little sympathy here for the agitation with which she is identified, Mrs. Pankhurst seems to have devoted much of her time to discussing white slavery and kindred problems which, for the moment, are uppermost in the mind of the American social reformer. Thus, while curiosity filled her audiences, American women have been left rather in the dark as to the justification and causes of the militant movement."

The proceedings of the Legislative Council came to an end yesterday after a sitting which extended until twenty minutes past three without an adjournment for tiffin. Yet such is the fascination which public-speaking has for some Indian gentlemen that one member cheerfully moved an amendment somewhere about three o'clock. Presumably he was tiffinless and as hungry as his European colleagues. His Excellency rather pointedly hoped that no one else would follow his example. In consequence of the late hour the most interesting resolution of the day was withdrawn. This recommended Government to hold an enquiry into the banking failures and the financial situation generally. Evidently one Indian member at least had a proper regard for the welfare of his inner man for he promptly announced that at that late hour he would refrain from moving the resolution. Thus the principal business of the day was a discussion on the Engineering College at Poona, which it was proposed to close against students from other provinces. The other engineering colleges in India will not take students from Bombay. It was decided, however, not to adopt a policy of retaliation but to invite them to follow the more generous example of this Presidency.

REVIEW OF SPORT AT HOME.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov 28.

ATHLETICS.

As the appeal of the Special Committee for an Olympic Games Fund has only led to the subscribing of about £10,000, instead of the £100 000 asked for, the Committee will probably hand over the amount in hand to the British Olympic Council and declare itself dissolved.

The British Olympic Council will shortly announce a new plan of campaign to ensure the United Kingdom being properly represented at Berlin in 1916, and it is to be hoped a better grasp of the requirements will be shown than hitherto.

A significant feature in regard to the Olympic Fund was the want of response by the sporting bodies.

One can only attribute this to the fact that the gentlemen at the head of the movement, with a few exceptions, are not representative of our sports.

So far, the great mistake has been made of not inviting men with practical and up-to-date knowledge and experience of the various sports and pastimes concerned. If a dozen men from the universities, a dozen from the public schools, a dozen from the army, six from the police and say 20 from the rank and file of athletes were embodied into an Olympic Games' Athletic Committee, we might make some progress.

Apropos of the Olympic Games Fund, a very excellent letter recently appeared in the *London Sporting Life* which was written by a sportsman in Pekin. He pointed out that physical culture, training facilities, capable trainers and enthusiasm are of greater importance than an abundance of money. Readers of these notes will recall that the writer has frequently pointed this out and emphasised that enthusiasm is of paramount importance.

To illustrate this point. "Old Blue," who writes' Varsity notes in a London sporting paper, pointed out this week that Oxford sporting men are not in favour of the Olympic Games and that if a plebiscite were taken as to whether they should compete or not, an overwhelming majority of Oxford and Cambridge men would say "no." One can only hope "Old Blue" is wrong in his assertion and in connection with this, it may be pointed out that a debate was held at Cambridge after the last games as to whether competition in the Olympic games was advisable. Mr. P. J. Baker was a powerful advocate in favour, and his opinion was supported by a majority.

Until the public schools and universities of England recognise athletics as worthy of support, we shall lag behind. If enthusiasm can be aroused in the proper quarters and steps are taken to teach men how to run, jump, hurdle and throw weights (just as they are now taught how to row and play cricket) we shall gradually regain lost ground. That we shall be properly represented at Berlin in 1916, however, is too much to expect. If our house were put in order at once, it would take anything from six to ten years to arrive at that stage of perfection when one might really hope to beat the United States at track and field athletics.

It must also be remembered that the fatal mistake was made of dividing the Empire for Olympic Games purposes, and instead of one combined team, we see our forces split into four sections representing Great Britain, Australasia, Canada and South Africa.

A GOOD SPORTSMAN.

Every sportsman here was interested in the recent inquiry into the amateur status of H. Kolehmainen, which the athletic authorities of America have just held. One learns that the Finn was able to produce the prizes he has won in America and that the authorities could find nothing against his status. The writer is only echoing the sentiments of most English athletes, in saying that it is pleasing Kolehmainen came successfully through the ordeal. Reports say the inquiry was the outcome of jealousy and also that one of his chief rivals, W. J. Krainer, was determined not to start in a certain event if Kolehmainen were barred, thus showing that he was not a party to any scheme to stop the Finn. This is just the sort of sporting action one might expect from Krainer. During the last Olympic games the Americans held a public reception on board the "Finland," to celebrate the fourth of July. When the English guests arrived, Krainer made it his business to seek out the long-distance runners and pilot them over the ship and generally making them welcome. His action was much appreciated, and little incidents of the sort do a lot to counteract the unpleasantness created by untrue and unsportsmanlike criticism.

AN AUSTRALIAN ATHLETE.

The climate of Australia probably accounts for the dearth of famous long-distance runners, in comparison with the sprinters and jumpers. Some of the best have come to the fore after proceeding to Oxford University, notable examples being A. W Cleames and G. M. Sproule, both of whom have done a lot for cross-country running at Oxford. The latter is running splendidly at present and looks likely to beat the field in the inter-'Varsity match at Roehampton. He showed to great advantage in the 7-miles race against the Surrey A. C. at Oxford on Saturday, when he ran the course in 39mins. 34secs. only a second outside the course record. F. O. Neill of Surrey was 45 seconds behind, the Irish international just beating N. S. Taher (the American Rhodes Scholar) for second place. O'Neill is an ex-ten-miles champion of England, and even allowing that he is not quite as his best, Sproule's performance must be voted high.

BOXING.

When George Carpentier beat June Lancaster (said to be the champion of Scotland) at Geneva recently, many people were puzzled as to his identity. Inquiry into the matter showed that Carpentier's rival was really Max Abbot. In consequence, the latter has been suspended for four months and Carpentier will have to pay a fine of £20 for his share in the "job." The French champion is thus free to meet Bomb. Billy Wells at the National Sporting Club on Dec. 8th. The latter has put on a good deal of weight during the last few months and for once he may enter the ring without looking stale.

Gallant little Wales appears to have produced another capable boxer in Percy Jones who well beat S. Keller of London at the National Sporting Club on Monday. Jem Driscoll came up to second Jones and he took the opportunity of making it known that he was not likely to re-enter the ring as a principal. Jones is a clever little chap and may take championship honours among fly-weights.

THE TURF.

It was so foggy at Manchester on Saturday that all save two of the events on the card had to be abandoned. Considering the importance of the Manchester November Handicap, there would appear to be reason in the idea of selecting an earlier date for the meeting, even if it meant renaming the chief event.

The season which came to an end on Saturday has indeed been full of sensations. What with the Derby and Gold Cup outrages and repeated overthrow of favourites, Turfites are not likely to forget 1913 in a hurry. The disqualification of Craganour after, finishing first in the Derby, and the sensational defeat of Prince Palatine in the Goodwood Cup—which lessened his big sale price by £5,000—were other unpleasant strokes of fortune to many.

THE WINNERS.

The returns show J. B. Joel at the head of winning owners with a record of 33 wins worth £25,391.

R. Wootton has been most successful among trainers, he having sent out the winners of 66 races worth a matter of £27,989 in stakes.

Turning to jockeys, pride of place goes to D. Maher, who rode 115 winners out of 427 mounts. Thus we have an owner associated with South Africa, a trainer from Australia, and a jockey from America, taking the honours in their respective spheres.

A word or so must be spared for the horses.

To The Tetrarch must be awarded the palm, for the son of Roi Herode stands out as a real flier among two-year olds. He won seven events to the value of £11,336 and must be adjudged a much higher class animal than Jest, the filly which captured two races—the Oaks and Thousand Guineas and the Oaks, of the total value of £11,350.

Desmond (dead) shows up well among stallions, his progeny having accounted for 42 races worth £30,973 in stakes.

FOOTBALL.

It is becoming more evident every day that the Cambridge University Rugby fifteen is very powerful this season. Victories over the Old Merchant-Taylors and Newport on Saturday and Monday testify to this, and in each case it was a matter of brilliant three-quarters prevailing when the forwards were beaten. To De Villiers of South Africa and G. N. Lowe must be given chief credit for the wins, the resourcefulness of the former and the pace of Lowe being the great factors. The latter ran a half-mile in close to 2mins. at the Cambridge 'Varsity sports a year ago and this when not wound up. If he cared to devote himself to track running, it is quite possible he would gain championship honours.

SOCCER.

Turning to the "Soccer" world, the defeat of the Manchester United players (2 goals to 0) when visiting Sheffield United, has enabled Blackburn Rovers to gain a stronger lead in the race for League honours. The "Rovers" were "At Home" to Sheffield on Wednesday and managed to score the odd goal in five.

There is a closing up of the ranks in the Second League table, for whilst Notts County (leaders) went under (2-0) at Hull, the Bradford men won a fine game at Barnsley. This enabled the Yorkshire Club to get within a point of Notts, with two games in hand. The Swindon players have evidently struck a bad patch for they have only secured two points in the last four matches, a decided change after winning ten games in succession. In spite of the lapse (the latest being a draw when receiving Brighton) the Wiltshire Club holds a good lead in the Southern League.

IN GENERAL.

H. W. Stevenson made a break of 590 on the final day of his match with Reece and ultimately won by 1,150, after conceding 750 in 9000. G. Gray was also seen to advantage whilst making a break of 860 at Leeds on Wednesday.

Vardon and Ray tell some good stories about their recent golf tour in the United States and Canada. They think the Toronto and Detroit courses about the best they saw when away and add that some of the happiest games they played were in British Columbia.

A feature of the cycle show now in progress at Olympia (London) is the Meredith racer with flat wooden rims, a detachable back wheel and silk constrictor tyres. It is the design of L. E. Meredith, the famous English rider who has won the 100 kilometre world's amateur championship six times.

The Oxford University lacrosse team must be very strong this season the Dark Blues winning their match against Woodford on Saturday by 26 goals to 1.

Inter-county hockey fixtures on Saturday resulted in Nottinghamshire beating Derbyshire by 3 goals to 2, whilst Norfolk and Lincolnshire drew—3 goals all.

Playing at Chertsey on Saturday, J. H Taylor, the open golf champion, did 9 holes in 33 strokes, so equalling the local record.

A CURIOUS KIDNAPPING CHARGE.

NATIVE CHRISTIAN GIRL'S LETTERS TO MAHRATTA YOUTHS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

POONA, Dec. 18.

Before Major N. Leslie, Cantonment Magistrate, to-day, George Frederick Robinson, mechanical engineer, aged 71 years, charged two Maharatta youths named Bhiku Dhamdhere and Shankar Mulay, with attempting to kidnap his adopted daughter Mary, a native Christian girl.

The girl, who attends the female high school in Poona City, gave evidence to the effect that the young men used to meet her on the way to school and also write letters to her. She admitted writing twenty letters to the accused and receiving twenty-four which she tore up as agreed between them. When the accused began to annoy her by beckoning to her and one day accosted her in a tonga asking her to come with them she informed her parents. The hearing was adjourned.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

STRIKE MAY BE RESUMED.

CONTINUED OBJECTION TO COMMISSIONERS.

MR. GOKHALE REPUDIATES A CHARGE.

MARITZBURG, Dec. 17.

...recrudescence is feared of the ...an strike trouble. Mr. Gokhale's ...le, advising Indians to have nothing ...do with the Inquiry Commission, ...interpreted as advice to boycott ... Commission. This course will cer...ly be followed, unless the personnel ...he Commission is changed.

...fteen Indian passive resisters, who ... Durban yesterday evening, were ...ed by nine from Maritzburg to-day, ... proceeded to the border. Arrange...ts are being made to send further ...bes every week to court arrest. ... declared that if the strike is revived ... it will be on a larger scale, as ...anisation is now better.—Reuter.

MR. GOKHALE'S REPUDIATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

...r. Gokhale has issued the following ...tement to the Press:—"I have been ...wn Reuter's telegram dated Maritz...rg, December 17, stating that "Mr. ...khale's cable advising Indians to ...e nothing to do with the Com...sion of Enquiry is interpreted as ...vice to boycott the Commission." ...With reference to this I wish to state ...t emphatically that I have sent no ...h cable to South Africa. The only ...e I have sent on this subject was ... morning, and it was in reply to a ...e from the Natal Indian Association ...ing for my opinion as to what ...se should be followed. ...My cable is as follows:—"Hesitate ... express a definite opinion as to the ...rse which should be followed. It ...uld depend on the strength of feeling ...the community as also on the advice ...friendly Europeans in South Africa. ...u must weigh carefully chances as ...which course would do greater harm ...the cause: abstention or participa...n under protest. Will cable you ...ain from Bombay on Saturday after ...sulting Sir Phirozeshaw Mehta." ...There has been no cable from me ...ior to this on this subject except to ...quire what was thought of the ...sonnel of the Commission by the ...dian community in South Africa.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

DELHI, Dec. 18.

Mr. Gokhale has received the fol...ing cablegram from the Natal In... Association dated Durban 17th ...tant:—

"Commission [first sitting to-morrow, ...o reply from the Government to our ...otest. Indians at all centres unani...ously passed resolutions objecting to ...e personnel and requesting the addi...n of Schreiner and Rose Innes. We ...ecially objected to Col. Wyllie on the ...round that he is Lieut.-Colonel of the ...efence Force which is on its trial. ...el Wyllie recently publicly stated that ...he £3 tax should not be removed. ...Unless our protests are heeded we fell. ...we must boycott the Commission."

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

LORD PLYMOUTH'S HANDSOME CONCESSION.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Arrangements have been finally made for the purchase of the Crystal Palace for the public, Lord Plymouth agreeing to sell for £30,000 less than the price at which he bought it.—Reuter.

PROF. DOWDEN'S LIBRARY.

[BOUGHT BY A NEW YORK COLLECTOR.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Practically all Professor Dowden's Shakespeare books have been bought by a New York collector.—Reuter.

THE RECORD ESTATE DEAL.

PRICE SAID TO BE UNDER £3,000,000.

LONDON, Dec. 18

The purchase price of the Duke of Bedford's Covent Garden estate was under three millions sterling. The Stamp Duties on the transfer amount to £30,000. The initiative came from the Duke. The bargain was concluded in a thirty-minute interview with the purchaser, who declines that he stands alone.—Reuter.

41,800 TON SHIP.

NEW NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMER LAUNCHED.

DANZIG, Dec. 17.

The Crown Princess to-day, launched the new Norddeutscher Trans-Atlantic liner "Columbus," whose tonnage is 41,800 tons. The vessel is capable of twenty knots and has accommodation for 3,532 passengers.—Reuter.

"Incandescent Gas is one of the healthiest and most economical systems of light ng."—The LANCET (the leading Medical Journal in the United Kingdom).

IRISH HOME RULE PROBLEM.

PREMIER AND THE UNIONISTS.

MR. ASQUITH MAKES THE FIRST ADVANCE.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Sir Edward Grey, speaking at Alnwick, dealing with Home Rule, said hitherto no progress had been made towards settlement by consent. He was not anxious for a formal conference of the leaders till it was clear that the Opposition were disposed to settle the question.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The *Daily Chronicle* states that Mr. Asquith, this week, for the first time, communicated with Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Bonar Law on the subject of Home Rule. Letters passed between them.

DISCIPLINE AND ULSTER.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The officers of the 7th (Territorial) Battalion Worcestershire Regiment have requested Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen to cancel his engagement to preside at the prize-giving of their battalion on account of a speech, in which he said he would resign his command of the Special Reserve Battalion of the West Kent Regiment if a single soldier was ordered to fight Ulstermen, on the ground that the speech was prejudicial to discipline.

Sir Arthur accordingly did not preside at the prize-giving last evening, and has published correspondence on the subject.—Reuter.

CHINESE CUSTOMS.

YUAN-SHIH 'KAI PROPOSES REVISION.

PEKIN, Dec. 17.

Yuan-Shih 'Kai, interviewed by Reuter's representative, thought that the psychological moment for a revision of the Customs had arrived. The Southern leaders had abolished many *likin* stations during the revolution with a view to securing popular support. These had not been re-established.

As the treaties provided for the abolition of *likin* simultaneously with the increase of customs it would be more expedient to increase customs now than to incur the heavy expenditure of restoring stations in order to supply the present needs of re-abolishing them later, which would mean further heavy expense. The Government had made representations to the Powers on the subject.

Yuan-Shih 'Kai regarded the financial proposals as hopeful.—Reuter.

NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

LIBERALS' PROTEST TO THE PREMIER.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Mr. Asquith, to-day, received a deputation of Liberal M. P.'s who contended that a further increase of armaments, beyond the programme already sanctioned by the House of Commons, was unnecessary and ought to be refused. They also protested against Mr. Churchill's announcement at the Guildhall banquet of a substantial increase in expenditure.

The proceedings were private. It is understood that Mr. Asquith replied that he did not know of any increases except those sanctioned, which were of an automatic character. He sympathised fully with the anxiety of Liberals at the growth of expenditure, and said the matter was receiving the earnest attention of the Government.—Reuter.

STRIKE WEAPON RECOILS.

WORKING-CLASSES BADLY HIT AT LEEDS.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Although only a portion of the men have resumed at Leeds, it is not anticipated that further trouble will occur in the public services.

Remarkable scenes were witnessed yesterday, people cheering the workers. The strike has hit the working-classes badly.

CEMETERIES PICKETTED.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The Leeds Corporation has given the strikers till Friday to resume work; otherwise their places will be filled. At a meeting of tramwaymen it was resolved to continue the struggle.

The volunteers continue to be successful in partially carrying on the services. Women are acting as lamplighters.

A body of men, escorted by the police, yesterday removed a huge accumulation of garbage from the Municipal market. Indignation has been aroused by the action of the gravediggers on strike in picketing cemeteries.—Reuter.

ADMIRALS RETIRE.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Admiral, Sir Alfred Winsloe and Rear Admiral, Sir Colin Keppel have voluntarily retired from active service.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL NATURALISATION.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

At a meeting of the British Empire League, Mr. Samuel announced that after long consultations between the Dominions and the Government, it was hoped to pass in the coming session an Imperial Naturalisation Bill, in accordance with Resolution 10 of the Imperial Conference in 1911.—Reuter.

SCOTTISH LAND CAMPAIGN.

TO BE INAUGURATED NEXT MONTH.

SOME OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Mr. Lloyd George will open the Scottish Land Campaign at the end of January.

It is understood that the Scottish Land Report favours the taxation of land values, and believes that the question of a minimum wage should be governed by local conditions.

The recommendations regarding housing are similar to those in the English Land Report.—Reuter.

SAN FRANCISCO EXHIBITION.

GERMANY WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.

Efforts to organise German representation at the San Francisco Exhibition have failed. One reason given is the impossibility of adequately organising exhibits.—Reuter.

SOMALILAND INCIDENT.

HEAVY FINE IMPOSED ON A JOURNALIST.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Mr. Alan Ostler, the special correspondent of the *Daily Express* in Somaliland, has been fined £183 for travelling in prohibited districts carrying arms, or, in default to undergo two months' imprisonment. He has refused to pay the fine.—Reuter.

THE ENTENTE CORDIALE.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

King George telegraphed to President Poincare, yesterday, expressing his lively satisfaction at the fresh proof of the intimacy of Anglo-French relations shown in the cordial reception of the British fleet at Toulon.

President Poincare replied that he was glad to have a fresh opportunity of manifesting that friendship.—Reuter.

MRS. PANKHURST RELEASED

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Mrs. Pankhurst hunger-struck and has been released. She is going to Switzerland.—Reuter.

LONDON POLICEMEN'S PAY.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The Home Secretary has sanctioned an increase in pay of 5,000 London policemen.—Reuter.

COLLEGE EDUCATION.

SIR JAMES MESTON ON ITS VALUE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 18.

During the course of his speech at the Boys' High School prize distribution here, Sir James Meston, referring to Anglo-Indian education, said the time of privilege had passed, the idea that the Anglo-Indian community, to which they all belonged in this country, could live on prestige alone was nearly finished and it was only by ability, by showing themselves to be as good as others and even a little better, that they could hope to hold their own and do the work and achieve the success of their forefathers in India. This could only be done by education. He would implore all interested in the boys of that school to make economy in education the last of all their economies. Whatever they had to sacrifice, whatever pinching might have to take place, he urged them not to pinch in educating their boys.

It was a true and an old saying that the education of their children was a portion of their investments. It used to be the idea, and he had heard it expressed, that the boy who had a High School certificate was quite as good as a graduate who had taken the B. A. or the B. Sc. degree. His honour had both working under him and, without drawing invidious comparison between the Anglo-Indian boy who had been to a high school and the boy who had been to college, he could say this college education paid in the end, and boys who had not got it were always sorry they did not try to get it, and he would appeal to them with all the fire in him to give every possible assistance and support to the hostel and to promote the college education of their boys. The Government was interested in the work and were anxious to support it, but the real driving power and the real permanence of the idea must come from the community.

PRIZE COMPETITION.

FOR LADY READERS.

The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is offering a valuable prize to its lady readers. Full details of the competition will be found on page 9.

INDIAN EDUCATION

NOTABLE BENGALI WITNESSES.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE SERVICES COMMISSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

The Public Services Commission today resumed taking the evidence of members of the Education Department.

Addressing the first witness, Dr. Bose, the Chairman asked about the arrangements of which the witness complained by which distinguished Indians were barred from entering into the higher branches of the Educational Service. Witness suggested that distinguished members of the Provincial Service should be sent to Europe to gather more experience.

To a question by the Chairman whether the witness held that the two services should be amalgamated, Dr. Bose said there should be no difference between one class and another, and that there should be one educational service.

Dr. Bose, continuing said, he would send those selected from the highest qualified candidates in India to Europe to gather experience there.

The Chairman: Then, first of all, you lay down the axiom that officers should be of the highest qualification, and whilst recognising what has been done in the Indian universities you want to give them the still greater advantage of sending them to the European universities.

The witness: I would like to see Indians have the advantage in addition to European experience. I would not make it a fixed rule that all should go to England for experience. I would allow a certain elasticity of discretion.

The Chairman: Would you say that experience will be of essential profit?

The witness: Not so much at the university as contact with some great men. That experience has been of great value to me.

The Chairman:—You say that the two services should be amalgamated?

The witness: I do not think there should be any difference between one class and another. Therefore, I think it advisable to have one educational service, and men who are distinguished in their profesion need not start from the lowest rung of the ladder but begin life say, in the middle, but it is for the administration of the country to decide whether there should be one or two services.

A HIGH IDEAL.

In reply to further questions the witness said, I do not regard teaching as a profession but as a calling. Just as a missionery is called so must a teacher be called. A missionary is born to do his work and so a man who is born to teach men must not take up teaching as a profession.

Dr. Bose would throw all posts open to Indians and Europeans alike. He would wish education work done more by Indians, but he would have very distinguished men brought from Europe for the very high chairs. He would advocate direct recruitment in India by the local Government in consultation with the Secretary of State. He wished to get the most distinguished men quite irrespective of race. With regard to pay Dr. Bose said he would not pay, Europeans more than Indians; he would not object to a foreign service allowance, but he would not be a consenting party to it. Indian universities were as good as some European universities. "Cramming" was also carried on in England.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald: Do you think it necessary that there should be a non-Indian element to "stiffen the steel" as it were?

Dr. Bose said he had known Indians who were dreamy and incapable of being "stiffened" and he had also known those who were energetic.

At Mr. Gokhale's request the witness gave instances in which distinguished men had taken service in other parts of the world (the instances being New Zealand and Japan) on salaries lower than those in the Indian Educational Service.

Mr. Gokhale mentioned the witness's memorandum in which he had urged that India should take a place in the world movement for the advance of knowledge. "How far was that possible?" he asked, "if there was maintained the system under which men came out and then retired as soon as their service allowed them? I think you admit yourself that for such men from the West who have actual achievement there is room in this country," he asked Dr. Bose.

The witness: Certainly.

Mr. Gokhale: As regards the men of promise, would it be expressing your view if I said that so far as they are concerned, you would prefer them to be Indians?

Dr. Bose: Yes.

Mr. Gokhale: It is correct to say you would take your men of achievement from anywhere and the men of promise from your own country?

The witness agreed.

A QUESTION OF SELF-RESPECT.

Dr. P. C. Ray, Professor of Chemistry, Presidency College, advocated that the two services should be merged into one. The men of two services were doing exactly the same kind of work and it was not consistent with one's self-respect to do the same class of work as was done in the superior service and yet to hold an inferior post. Those doing college work should all be in one service. Recruitment should be made by the local Government. He objected to the view sometimes held that because a man was brought up in an English university and brought out here, he must necessarily be an expert.

Examined by Lord Ronaldsay, the witness said Indian education was sufficient for a man who wished to enter the public services.

The Chairman: I gather now that your view is that European training is not necessary.

The witness: What I say is that it is not necessarily necessary.

The third witness was Mr. H. C. Mitra, Principal of the City College, Calcutta. The main thing he wished to bring before the Commission was the low status of the collegiate branch in the service. It was this which caused distinguished pupils to turn away.

The Commission here rose for the day.

CALCUTTA RIOTS.

THE TURBULENT MEN OF THE N.-W.

KABULIS ATTACK THE POLICE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

On Wednesday two serious affrays one at 1 p.m. and another at 8 p.m. occurred in Colootollah which resulted in several of the combatants being seriously injured.

A head constable and a constable went to the house of the accused at No. 79 Harrison Road for the purpose of making enquiries in a case of pocket-picking. They entered the compound and found the house was filled with Kabulis who seized the constable, put them into a room and fastened the door with a padlock.

Information reached the Colootollah thana some time later and Shere Mahomed Khan, of the North-West Frontier Police, with a posse of police proceeded to the scene. On their arrival they were confronted by a mob of Kabulis and after a struggle the confined constables were released.

Five of the rioters were arrested and have been sent up for trial.

Shortly after their return to the thana at 8 p.m. a riot was reported to be in progress in Tara Chand Dutt's Street between some Peshwaris and Kashmiris who, armed with lathis, were fighting. The police succeeded in arresting six of the combatants, several of whom were removed to hospital to have their wounds dressed. The cause of this disturbance is not known.

The rioters have been sent up and the police are making further enquiries in the case.

ARMED AEROPLANES.

THE NEW MARKSMANSHIP AT BISLEY.

Trial was made in mail week at Bisley of the Lewis automatic machine gun. This weapon was carried on a Grahame-White biplane piloted by Mr M. D Manton. The operator of the gun, a Belgian officer, who is practised in aerial marksmanship, occupied a seat below the bottom plane of the biplane, from which position he has an extensive field of fire.

The new gun, says the *Pall Mall Gazette's* aeronautical correspondent, is the invention of Colonel I. N. Lewis, of the United States Army, and it has already been tried in many European countries, where it has created such a favourable impression that many Governments have placed orders with the makers. In this country the Birmingham Small Arms Company hold the manufacturing rights, and it was under their auspices that the day's trial took place.

Although this weapon weighs only 26 l-2lb., and is capable therefore of being fired from the shoulder, its normal rate of firing is 500 rounds per minute. This rate may be increased or decreased at will and shots may be fired either singly or in bursts of any number. The recoil is very slight, and the gun can be fired in any position, preferably from a tripod or any suitable rest, and it is adapted for firing from motor-cycles or motor-cars.

HOW THE GUN IS COOLED.

A striking feature of the Lewis gun is the method by which the barrel is kept cool, even when firing at the gun's utmost capacity. The barrel is in the centre of a tube of larger diameter. This outer tube is reduced in size at the muzzle of the gun, and projects slightly beyond it. The space between the barrel and the outer tube is divided by a series of aluminium fins converging from the outer tube towards the barrel. Each bullet as it passes from the gun through the narrow end of the outer tube carries in its wake such a rush of air and gas that air is drawn along the passages between the metal plates in the outer tube, flowing over the gun barrel, and keeping it from getting overheated.

NOT THE FIRST EXPERIMENTS.

Aerial marksmanship is, in fact, in its infancy, and the value of any weapon must not be estimated by the degree of accuracy attained. Before completly satisfactory shooting is done the aeroplane must provide better accommodation for the marksman and his weapon, and the marksman must have learned how to fire accurately in a craft that is not only travelling swiftly, but is almost incessantly making ascending or descending movements.

It seems already to have been decided by the War Office that the type of aeroplane in which the propeller is behind the pilot and his passenger is most suited for carrying a gun of any sort, for it is found that the propeller in front seriously interferes with both the view and with the action of the weapon. In this connection, it may be remarked, German military aeroplanes have the advantage that they are, with few exceptions built with sloped-back wings of the Etrich type, so that a gunner seated in front has a big "field" of fire. French machines, although faster, are usually tractor monoplanes, which are not at all suited for carrying a weapon. Seventy-five per cent. of the French Army machines are of the monoplane type.

TO FIGHT OTHER AIRCRAFT.

Although so far experiments have been with a ground target, it is considered that the chief use of a gun on an aeroplane will be against the enemy's aircraft. It is not likely that the amount of damage that could be done by an aeroplane gun against troops on the ground will compensate for the tremendous risk run by flying into easy range of the latter's rifles and artillery. It is true that up-to-date military aeroplanes are armoured as to the vital parts, but it is only at very easy range that the aeroplane marksman could expect to prove effective.

But for resisting attack by an enemy's aerial scout, or for attacking aircraft of the other side, an automatic gun capable of discharging a veritable stream of lead would be effective. Much would depend upon the skill with which the pilot manœuvred his craft into position from which the unprotected upper portions of aeroplanes and airships could be hit.

JAFFER JOOSUB ARRESTED.

CHARGE OF BREACH OF TRUST.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE POLICE COURT.

NEARLY ONE LAKH OF RUPEES IN QUESTION.

Jaffer Joosub, manager of the Credit Bank of India, Ld. (now in liquidation), was arrested yesterday afternoon without a warrant, at the office of Messrs. Manscokhlal Jamsedji and Hiralal, solicitors, at Medows-street, by Superintendent Sullivan and Inspector Mahomed Hoosein Taki, of the C. I. D. He was then brought before Mr F. C. Griffiths, Deputy Commissioner of the C. I. D., at the head police office.

He was arrested on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of nearly a lakh of rupees.

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

DEFENCE WILL APPLY FOR BAIL TO-DAY.

In the evening, Mr. Sullivan placed Jaffer Joosub before Mr. A.H.S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, and applied for a remand.

He said he arrested the accused that afternoon on a complaint made that morning before the Commissioner of Police and endorsed by Mr. R. D. Sethna, official liquidator of the Credit Bank.

The magistrate asked Mr. Sullivan if he wanted the prisoner to remain in his custody.

Mr. Sullivan replied in the negative.

At this stage Mr. Welinker, barrister, appeared for Jaffer Joosub, to apply for bail, but he was unable to do so because he was not in possession of a copy of the information and he did not know what the charges were. Council understood that there were several charges and that some of them were not bailable. But in any case, he said, the matter was sent by his worship to the police for enquiry and report and until the police had submitted their report and got the order of the Court, they could not arrest him.

Mr. Sullivan said an independent complaint was made by Mr. Sethna to the Commissioner of Police.

Mr. Welinker: Independently of his worship?

Mr. Sullivan said the complaint was of criminal breach of trust of sums between Rs. 80,000 and Rs. 90,000.

Mr. Welinker then said he was completely in the dark as to what the application contained, and he considered the time had advanced too far to hear that application that day. He therefore requested the Court to hear the application this (Friday) morning and asked the Court to order that a copy of the application might be supplied to him.

Mr. Sullivan said he was instructed to oppose the application.

Mr. Welinker said his application was for time until the next morning.

Mr. Sullivan was sure if Mr. Welinker made an application to the Commissioner of Police he would be supplied with a copy.

Mr. Welinker said that it was too late for that. That was not the time to make an application to the Commissioner for a copy of the complaint. It would be difficult for him to be ready by half-past eleven to-day if he did not get a copy then. He did not think there was any objection in giving him a copy of the application unless Mr. Sullivan said there was anything confidential in it.

Mr. Sullivan said there was nothing confidential in it.

The magistrate ordered a copy of the application to be supplied to counsel and remanded the prisoner in custody till to-day.

[A report of the proceedings in the High Court on application for sanction to prosecute Sumantrao Anandrao Wajkar, who filed a petition to wind up the Merchants' Bank, will be found on page 8.]

"REGULAR SWINDLING."

JUDGE'S SEVERE CRITICISM IN CASE AGAINST A BANK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 18.

In the recent civil suit against the United Bank of India, Limited, and against its managing director and Manager, for the return of Rs. 700 security money, deposited by an employee of the bank, the Munsif of Allahabad, in decreeing the case for the plaintiff, made the following severe remarks:—"The United Bank of India is one of the mushroom banks which in recent years have sprung up in numbers in Upper India and of late have brought ruin and misery to many a family by their reckless speculation and regular swindling. The contending defendants are, so to speak the brain and heart of the bank, and through their exertion innocent folk are entrapped and virtually robbed. I am, therefore, of opinion that both of them are personally liable for the amount claimed. The present case, I may add, is a fit one for investigation by the Criminal Investigation Department, and the plaintiff would be well advised if he proceeds against the managing director in a criminal court.

The Secretary of State has given his general approval to the Dacca University Scheme.

The P. & O. Company's s.s. "Caledonia," with the homeward mails of Dec 13, arrived at Aden at 5 a. m. on Thursday Dec. 18.

The P. & O. Company's s.s. "Ghazi," with the outward mails of Dec. 12, passed Suez at 7-30 a. m. on Thursday, Dec. 18.

BOMBAY COUNCIL.

THE ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

ADMISSION OF OUTSIDE STUDENTS.

The resumed sitting of the Bombay Legislative Council yesterday came to an end much later than was expected—and in consequence the most interesting proposition on the paper was not discussed. That was the resolution recommending the appointment of a commission to enquire into the banking failures. The principal business therefore was a discussion on the position of the Engineering College, Poona, a debate which, as Mr. Claude Hill remarked, was ably conducted, and although lengthy, was full of interest.

This question was the first subject to come under discussion the Hon. Mr. Godbole moving that:—

This Council recommends that His Excellency the Governor-in-Council will be pleased to take into consideration the regulations of the other engineering colleges in India, and so to modify the rules regarding the College of Engineering at Poona as (1st)—to confine the admissions to qualified students from the Bombay Presidency and its Native States, admissions from other provinces being made only in exceptional cases or when there are vacancies, after providing for the requirements of the Bombay Presidency and its Native States; and (2nd)—to reserve the guaranteed appointments of assistant engineers and overseers and scholarships and prizes to the qualified students of the Bombay Presidency and its Native States.

SUGGESTED REPRISALS.

He complained that there were few engineering colleges in India, and these namely, in the United Provinces, Bengal and Madras refused to admit Bombay students. The provincial Governments of those provinces which sent students to Poona did not contribute to the cost of the college and he did not see why their young men should be admitted.

The Hon. Mr. Rodda said the resolution was conceived in a spirit of selfishness. It was in the best interests of the country that the advantages offered by the college should be enjoyed by all Indian students.

The Hon. Sheikh Gulamhussein Hedayatulla said they talked of Indian unity and nationality, but that seemed to be good only in theory. In practice they seemed to stick to the old adage that charity began at home. He asked them to be liberal minded and not exclude Indians from other parts of the country.

The Hon. Mr. Paranjpe supported the resolution. He said the college was maintained by provincial funds and no outsiders should be admitted unless provision had first been made for the students of the Presidency.

THE OPEN DOOR.

The Hon. Mr. Rafiuddin Ahmad said the policy of the open door in the Presidency and the closed door in other provinces was not a convenient one to Bombay. Now that an increased number of Bombay students was coming forward for places it was time to revise the rules in order to do their utmost to find places, for all of these.

The Hon. Mr. Goculdas Parekh said so long as outsiders received an advantage which was not enjoyed by the natives of Bombay, he did not see why they should not be admitted. The resolution could do no good but only harm. The number of outside students ranged from one-eighth to one-sixth of the total and he did not think that that was excessive.

The Hon. Mr. Sprott entirely opposed the resolution. The original object of the college, he said, was to provide recruits for the Public Works Department and the efficiency of the Department was the first thing to be considered and its records could show that some of the best men in the service had come from outside the Presidency. Many of the students who went to the college displayed great provincialism. Contact and association by them with men from other provinces would remove this and would induce in them a greater willingness to serve in parts of the country which are other than their own.

The Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas also opposed the resolution.

THE NATIONAL SPIRIT.

Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoola said they welcomed the speeches which contained such a great national sentiment. It was a sign of the times that their horizon had been widened and they were beginning to regard these subjects not as provincials but as Indians. However, nationalism could not be real unless it was reciprocated everywhere, and it could not be confined to one part of India only. He would welcome a proposal that all professional colleges should be thrown open without restriction. However, at Poona, there was undoubtedly insufficient accommodation, and he moved an amendment that Government be recommended to inquire into the advisability of providing increased accommodation so that, as far as possible, there may be room for all students who satisfy the qualifying test. If it was a question of finance they had a very good case with which to go to the Government of India for a further grant pointing out they trained was from other provinces also.

The Hon. Mr. Sharp said there was no objection to considering the desirability of increasing the accommodation, but he could not say that he expected any practical result from it. It was not a question of building a wing or two. Students required a large amount of space for their work, and professors could teach practical work to only a few at a time. Consequently, the total number to whom accommodation could be given was strictly limited by considerations of space and staff. They were now adding a mechanical department to the college which would accommodate ten students. Facilities for further enlargement were very few and if more accommodation were required, it would probably mean a new college somewhere else. At present 228 applications from Bombay students were pending. The college could only admit 60 men from Bombay; so that if all the men who satisfied the qualifying test were to be given places, four new colleges would be required. The cost of an

(To be continued on page 8.)

BOMBAY COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 7.)

engineering college, however was very great and he could not see that with its present funds the Government would be able to provide even one new college in the near future.

The Hon. Mr. Claude Hill said he was entirely in sympathy with Sir Ebrahim Rahimtulla's amendment, but he had to say very regretfully that he could not accept it, because, although it was acceptable terminolog cally, Government could not give any advantageous effect to it.

The Governor remarked that it was not easy to hold out hopes that anything could be done in the near future, but he could assure the Council that Government were intensely alive to the importance of such technical colleges and would always be ready to take such steps as were within their means to develop these colleges in every possible way. The amendment was defeated.

THE OUTSIDERS' VALUE.

The Hon. Mr. Sharp, speaking on the original motion, said at present there were 50 students in the college, of whom 40 came from the Bombay University and 10 from other universities. Next year 60 would be admitted of whom 50 would come from Bombay so that the proportion of outsiders would be reduced from one-fifth to one-sixth. It had been agreed by a succession of principals that the outside students were always a most valuable element in the college, in work, play and social life. If they were excluded, the college would be deprived of a known advantage and the question was whether any correspondin; advantage would be produced. Under the present system students who were admitted were very carefully selected by the staff from the numerous candidates who offered However, the course was a very hard one and a good many failed. If, therefore, they admitted a largely increased number, it was not likely that there would be a corresponding increase in the number of passes. Regarding finance, the Government of India provided Rs. 8,000 a year and the Imperial grant on capital expenditure was at least three lakhs of rupees, and in consequence of recent applications was likely to be five lakhs. It was not therefore unjust that persons from other parts of India should have some share in the college.

The Hon. Mr. Claude Hill said the debate had been conducted on both sides with great ability. The information which it had elicited would later, when they came to represent matters to the Government of India be most useful. It was of the utmost importance that they should get the best possible men for service in the Presidency. At the same time the interests of the inhabitants had been safeguarded as only one-fifth of the students were outsiders. He deprecated a retaliatory attitude to other colleges, but he should urge upon the Government of India that colleges in the other provinces should be open to their students.

The Governor said at first blush the idea contained in the resolution would, he thought, appeal to anybody, but on consideration he fully agreed that the attitude it indicated was practical. At present the rules were framed in such a way that they seemed to get the best men from other provinces for their service. He supported the suggestion made by Mr. Hill.

The motion was defeated by 28 votes to nine.

OTHER BUSINESS.

VOTING BY BALLOT.

Mr. Raffiuddin Ahmad had on the paper a resolution recommending that all elections for the district municipalities and local boards be conducted by ballot. He now wished to delete the words "local boards" and move the rest.

The Hon. Mr. Pattani said the ballot was used in some municipalities, and so far as Government could ascertain had been successful. Government were therefore prepared to accept it. Regarding local boards, Government would inquire whether the change was desired, and if it was found that it was, it would be effected.

TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

The Hon. Mr. Upasani moved that the instruction of the first three English standards be introduced into the higher vernacular schools.

The Hon. Mr. Sharp said the vernacular course was a complete and a very good one, and the adoption of this resolution would do serious injury to the course and would seriously injure their supply of vernacular teachers. Further, a village boy, who had learnt English, was never willing to go back to what he would probably describe as "vernacular life." He would not return to the class from which he had sprung and thus the general introduction of English would, he thought, be a serious economical evil. There was a difficulty in the cases of pleaders and others who required to know English, and who could not send their children long distances to the high schools, but he thought that might be overcome by the provision of hostels in those schools.

On the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. Raffiuddin Ahmad, the resolution was modified so as to provide that English should be introduced only in those schools where the Director of Public Instruction might consider it necessary.

The Hon. Mr. Rodda moved as an amendment that when the people desired it, such instruction might be given in two or three villages as an experimental measure, provided that the cost of an English teacher be guaranteed by the villagers.

The amendment was accepted by Mr. Upasani, who withdrew his original motion.

The Hon. Mr. Hill said he was surprised that Mr Paranjpe, who was believed to be a whole-hearted supporter of Mr. Gokhale's scheme for free universal primary education, should support such a resolution which would put it even further off. The aim for which the Government hoped eventually to provide universal free primary education was the ryots and workers in the villages. The present question was raised by the very small official class and legal class, which existed in the villages, and was Government to depart from its ultimate purpose in order to grapple with a side-issue like the present? The effect of such a scheme as this, if generally adopted, would be to make the people discontented with their homes and would upset the economical situation in the mofussil. However, Government would consider whether the instruction might not be provided experimentally in a few villages where there was a demand for it, the villagers paying the cost, and no particular number of schools where the experiment should be made being laid down.

The Hon. Mr. Rodda, on this assurance, withdrew.

THE BANK FAILURES.

The Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel had the following notice on the paper:—

That this Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor-in-Council that a commission of official and non-official gentlemen be appointed to enquire into, and report on the causes of the recent failure of banks and the acute financial crisis consequent on such failure, and to advise the Government as to the measures and steps necessary under the circumstances.

However, on account of the late hour, the Council having sat continuously without tiffin, he withdrew the resolution.

The business of the Council was thus concluded.

CHORAL SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

"FAUST" AT THE TOWN HALL.

Gounod's masterpiece Faust was presented last night at the Town Hall by our local Choral Society under the baton of Mr. Edward Behr, the director of H. E. the Governor's band.

For over half a century the exquisite melodies of the great works have rung in the ears of civilisation without losing any of those powers which first fascinated music lovers.

A work full of refined, piquant, music always sounding fresh with a copious flow of melody and lovely instrumentation, the story of Faust has tempted many composers. Sphor, Schuman Liszt, Wagner, and Berlioz have treated the story orchestrally with more or less success. Gounod's treatment, however, is by far the most intelligible, poetic, and dramatic ever attempted.

The restless gloom of the old philosopher, and the contrasted joys of youth engaged in rustic revelry in the first act are musically expressed with great and graphic force. To Marguerita's entrance in Act II we have a waltz and chorus of wonderful beauty and piquancy. Indeed, in the dramatic use of dance music, Gounod is hardly less successful than the famous "Meyerbeer" who won such distinction in this direction. After a beautiful monologue, "Salut demeure chaste et pure," by Faust come the "King of Thull" and the finding of the jewels by Marguerita the music and poem expressing her vanity in a manner full of pathos and grace.

The quartette between Marguerita, Faust, Martha, and Mephistopheles, which follows, is one of great beauty, the music of each character being thoroughly in keeping while the admirable science of Gounod blends all into one thorough artistic unity. It is perhaps hardly too much to assert that the love scene which closes this act has nothing to surpass it for fire, passion, and tenderness, seizing the mind of the hearer, with absorbing force by its suggestion and imagery.

The march and chorus making the return of Valentine's regiment, the wicked music of Mephistopheles in the sarcastic serenade, the powerful duel, trio and Valentine's curse are of the highest order of musical expression, while the Church Scene, where the fiend whispers his torments in the ears of the disgraced Marguerita as the gloomy musical hymn and peals of the organ menace her with an irrevertible doom, is a weird and thrilling picture of despair, agony and devilish exultation.

In the last act, the despair of the poor crazed Marguerita her delirious joy in recognising Faust, the final outburst—that grand trio "Holy Angel in Heaven Blessed, concludes what might be classed as one of the greatest, if not the most popular musical works of modern times. The orchestration, too, of this great work is busy throughout in expressing the passions of the character. Not even in the garden scene, does the singing reduce the instruments to a secondary importance.

To say that the local Society was somewhat ambitious, would not be an exaggeration. It is well known that voices of exceptional compass and timbre are necessary to do justice to so great a work and it would only be fair to say, that the principals were at last night concert, as near perfection as can be found in our somewhat unmusical city. Mr. Johnson as Faust was in excellent voice, but his rendering of the famous Cavatina was in a way disapointing in as much that he took the same a little faster than is usual; and where it may be asked, was the famous top C. to which all musicians look forward? We are aware that not ten tenors in a hundred are able to sing this C. from the chest, especially when the pitch of the orchesta is higher than continental; but Mr. Johnson possesses so fine a *mezzo voce* that he ought to have found no difficulty in singing the note pianissimo with beautiful effect.

Mrs. Hadliwell, as Marguerita, sang her music with charming sweetness. She is essentially a lyric soprano and while perhaps, a little weak on her lower register, certainly has fine control of her other notes and last night was simply delightful in her King of Thule and the Jewel Song. Mons. Eugen Ossipoff, who appeared in the role of Mephistopheles, was a host in himself and could it have been possible for him to appear in costume, and really act his part, he would probably have achieved one of the greatest musical successes of recent years in Bombay. He has a wonderful Bass-Baritone of great compass which he uses to fine effect. He was undoubtedly one of the successes of the evening.

As Valentine, Mr. A. Guibara was splendid, his music in the dying scene being very dramatically rendered.

Mrs. C. C. Watson, as Siebel was delightful. If we might say so her flower song was one of the most artistic items of the evening.

As Martha Mrs. A. L. Guibara showed signs of a fine mezzo soprano which she apparently knows how to use, and the music allotted her was excellently rendered.

The orchestra (H. E. the Governor's band) was faultless—just the right amount of tone—and in orchestration which is easily overdone such as that of "Faust" to attain the correct amount of tone and maintain it throughout the performance was beyond praise.

Lastly, the greatest of credit is due to Mr. Edward Behr for guiding the performance so successfully and to his charms of ladies and gentlemen for their fine work in the choruses, notably, the famous soldier's chorus.

The performance was attended by T. E. Lord and Lady Willingdon and party.

MERCHANTS' BANK.

PETITIONER NOT TO BE PROSECUTED.

"HE HAS MADE ALL AMENDS IN HIS POWER."

Mr. Acworth, of Messrs. Little and Company, solicitors, yesterday appeared before Mr. Justice Davar, in chambers, and applied on behalf of the directors of the Merchants' Bank for sanction to prosecute Sumantrao Anandrao Wajkar, who had filed a petition for an order to wind up the bank. The application was made on the grounds that the statemen contained in the petition dismissed, were false and were made by the petitioner without taking he necessary precautions to verify the same.

The following affidavit of Messrs. Mahomed Hajibhoy Lalji, G. K. Parekh, Ranchordas Thackersey, Devidas Madhavji, Jainarayen Hindumal Dani and Nsoroji Jehangir Gamadia, directors of the bank, was presented in support of the application:—

DIRECTORS' AFFIDAVIT.

That on the December 4th, 1913, the petitioner Sumantrao Anandrao Wajker presented a petition to this honourable Court praying that the Bombay Merchants' Bank, Limited, might be wound up by and under the orders of the Court, under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, upon the grounds alleged in the petition, which petition was declared by the petitioner and was verified by him on affidavit wherein he stated that such of the statements in the petition as related to his own acts and deeds were true and such of the other statements as related to the acts and deeds of any other person or persons he believed to be true.

2. That these deponents filed affidavits of their own and an affidavit of Mr. William Turner Green in opposition to the said petition and these deponents crave leave to refer to the said affidavits when produced.

3. That the said petition was heard before the Hon. Sir Dinsha D. Davar, the sitting judge in chambers, on Saturday, December 6th, 1913, and that the same was then dismissed and the petitioner was ordered to pay the costs of all parties appearing on petition as between attorney and client.

ALLEGED FALSE STATEMENTS.

4. That the following statements contained in the petition were false; and these deponents charge that the petitioner cannot have believed in the truth thereof; (a) paragraph 8: that 35,000 shares of the company were purchased and placed in the name of Sheikh Abdul Rehman and Sobhagchand Naginchand, and 40,000 in the name of one Chandulal Khajanchi of Hissar; (b) paragraph 17: that the company had but seven lakhs against debentures of the Ahmedabad New Spinning Mills to one Lallubhai Raichand, an insolvent, which debentures had been held by competent courts of law not to be binding upon the said mill company; (c) paragraph 18: that loans to the extent of Rs. 3 1-2 lakhs had been given to one Purshotam . . . . (d) paragraph 20: that in order to facilitate the suit of transactions referred to, the manager of the company got thrown out the former auditors of the company: Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Company and Messrs. Billimoria and Company and in their place other auditors had been appointed, viz., Mr. N. R. Mistry and Messrs. Aiyar and Company; (e) paragraph 21: That Mr. Billimoria was thrown out as an auditor, because he refused to sign a false balance-sheet containing a bogus entry; (f) paragraph 22: that the balance sheets of the company are false; (g) paragraph 23: That although no profits were made by the company, dividends had been paid from time to time thus depleting the paid up capital (h) paragraph 23: that although large amounts had been lost to the company in the ways alleged in the petition and other ways, no bad or doubtful debts had been up to then shown in the balance-sheets.

ALL ALLEGATIONS MET.

5. These deponents have met all the before mentioned allegations in their affidavits declared on the petition on the 5th December, 1913, and in continuation of the statements made by them in such affidavits these deponents state in reference to the various matters referred to above as follows:—(a) It is untrue that 35,000 shares were purchased and placed in the names of the said Shaik Abdul Rehman and Sobhagchand Naginchand and 40,000 shares in the name of Chandulal Khajanchi of Hissar; 6,572 shares only stand in the name of Shaik Abdul Rehman and 13,123 shares only in the name of Sobhagchand Naginchand, and no shares whatever stand or ever stood in the name of Chandulal Khajanchi of Hissar; (b) it is untrue that the company lent seven lakhs of rupees as alleged, the advance made by the company being the sum of rupees one lakh only, and so far as these deponents are aware, it is untrue that the debentures referred to have been held by any competent court of law not to be binding as against the Ahmedabad New Spinning Mills or that the matter of the debentures has ever been placed before any court; (c) it is untrue that the loans to the extent of about Rs. 3,50,000 have been given to one Purshotam. . . .

The books of the company do not show the advance of any sum to any person of the name of Purshotam; (d) it is untrue that the manager got Messrs. Ferguson and Company and Messrs. Billimoria and Company removed from their office of auditors of the company since the year 1911 when they were removed by the vote of the shareholders who appointed Messrs. Aiyar and Co. in their place. Messrs. Ferguson and Co. had been the auditors of the company from the date of its formation down to the month of August, 1913, when they were not re-elected, the votes of the majority of the shareholders being in favour of Mr. N. R. Mistry. Mr. N. R. Mistry has recently been called upon by the directors to resign his post as auditor and Messrs. Ferguson and Co. have been re-appointed auditors in his place; (e) it is untrue that Mr. Billimoria was thrown out as an auditor for the reason alleged in the petition; (f) it is untrue that the balance-sheets of the company are false; (g) it is untrue that although no profits were made by the company, dividends had been paid from time to time thus further depleting the paid-up capital; (h) it is untrue that large amounts have been lost to the company, To the best of the knowledge of these deponents, with the exception of the loss which may accrue from the insolvencies of A. R. A. A. Ebrahim and Sobhagchand Naginchand, the only other loss sustained by the company is the loss of approximately Rs. 10,000 arising from the liquidation of the Bombay Cotton Press Company, Limited.

6. These deponents submit that this honourable Court should be pleased to grant sanction to prosecute the petitioner under sections 181 and 195 of the Indian Penal Code or such other provisions of the said code as this honourable Court may consider applicable to the circumstances.

Mr. Jehangir Davar, submitted the following affidavits of the petitioner and his solicitor respectively.

THE PETITIONER'S AFFIDAVIT.

The petitioner in his affidavit stated: I, Samantrao Anandrao Wajkar of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at Thakurdwar, without the Fort of Bombay, the petitioner above named, Solemnly affirm and say as follows:—

1. With reference to the petition declared by me herein on the 3rd day of December, 1913, for the winding up of the above bank, I made the statements therein solely on the information given to me by one Venkatrai A. Dessai who gave the same to me and subsequently in my presence to my solicitor Mr. Patell, all the details contained in said petition assuring me and Mr. Patell that he had obtained the same from a very reliable source, who now turns out to be Mr. Gajiwalla, and that the said information was in accordance with the record and books of the said bank. The said Venkat rai A. Dessai says that he obtained the said information from Mr. B. G. Gajiwalla, who was to the 1st of December 1913 the manager of the Pioneer Bank.

2. Relying implicitly on the sources and honestly believing in the truth of the information given to me, I filed the petition in question without suspecting the *bona fides* of my said informant.

3. Subsequently when the affidavit of the directors was received and I and Mr. Patell realised that the statements contained in my petition were incorrect and that we were seriously misled, Mr. Patell immediately advised me, and I at once agreed to the same that I should withdraw the petition and offer to pay the costs thereof. I thereupon instructed my attorneys to write immediately to Messrs. Little & Co., offering to withdraw the petition and pay their costs on realising that the information I had been led to act upon was untrue.

EXPRESSION OF REGRET.

4. I express my regret that I should have acted on information which subsequently turned out to be untrue, although I then believed it to be true (yes I had no reasons to doubt the honesty of my informant) and I hereby unreservedly express my sincere regret and beg to tender unqualified apology not only to this honourable Court but to the irectors of the said bank and especially to Mr. Dani against whom I was led to making serious allegations in my petition. My attorneys have resived a letter from Mr. Dessai on the subject of the information supplied to me I call upon Mr. Dessai through my attorneys to make an affidavit disclosing the true state of things but the said Mr Dessai has sent to Mr. Patell the latter.

5. I trust under the circumstances above mentioned this honourable court will be pleased to accept my apology and expressions of regret and not sanction any proceedings against me as it is for no fault of mine this honourable court has marked its displeasure by muleting me in attorney and client cost of the petition, affidavits and legal costs which will be large as a number of affidavits were put in.

THE ATTORNEY'S EXPLANATION.

Mr. Patel's Affidavit ran as follows:—I Jehan ir Rustomji Patell of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant and attorney of this honourable court residing at Club Road, Byculla, out side the Fort of Bombay make oath and say as follows:—

1. I have read the affidavit of the petitioner above named made herein this day. These statements made in the said affidavit are true so far as they relate to what happened in my presence. The said Venkatrao A. Dessai saw me in company of the Petitioner and gave me the information contained in the said petition save in the first 4 paras which were rather, ed from the Articles of Association, assuring me and the said petitioner that the said information was absolutely correct and received from reliable sources including the books of the said company.

As soon as I realised by reading the affidavit of the directors that the information was incorrect, I advised the petitioner immediately to offer to pay the costs and to withdraw the petition which he did under my advice.

The following letter was also put in on behalf of the petitioner.

Dear Mr. Patell,

With reference to my interview with you, I think it right both in justice to your client and myself to say that certain facts I communicated to you regarding the Merchant's Bank which formed part of the facts stated in your client's petition were furnished to me by Mr. Gajiwalla, the manager of the Pioneer Bank. I communicated the information so given to me by Mr. Gajiwalla to your client and to you in perfect good faith and in the honnest belief that the same was true.

I did not at the time give you the name of my informant as he whil easuring me of the absolute correctness of the statements, had requested me not to disclose his name.

THE JUDGMENT.

His lordship passed the following order:—

On a perusal of the affidavits put in by the petitioner and his attorney, I am satisfied that the petitioner rushed into presenting the petition by false information supplied to him. He seems to have believed the information to be true and acted on it. He has now made all the amends in his power and the directors leave the matter to the Court. I think no useful purpose would be served by carrying this matter any further. I am quite satisfied that in the opposition to the petition there was no collusion or arrangement and the directors of the bank had acted in the matter with complete *bona fides* and their action in not pressing this matter any further is generous. I make no order on this summons on Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel undertaking on their client's behalf to see that the costs already ordered to be paid and the costs of the summons will be paid.

These proceedings took place in camera, but the reporters were permitted to make use of the papers.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

JUDGMENT IN PROPERTY DISPUTE CASE.

JUDGE AND FALSE EVIDENCE.

At the High Court, yesterday, Mr. Justice Davar delivered judgment in two suits filed by Merwanji Jehangir Vakil against Manaji Cooverji Rajeshirk, claiming compensation for the breach of an agreement. There was a cross suit filed by Manaji against Merwanji, claiming to recover from Merwanji the moneys he had paid in anticipation of the completion of the agreement.

The facts of the case have been already reported.

His lordship, in delivering judgment, said that he much regretted that owing to various unavoidable causes, the hearing of the suit was protracted over a period much longer than that usually occupied for the hearing of a suit. His lordship's absence from the original side during the prolonged criminal sessions, the intervention of the October vacation, the influx of a large number of motions at the time when there was only one original court, contributed to the protraction of the period of hearing and the urgent and heavy work in chambers during the last three or four weeks gave him no time to read through the long evidence and the numerous exhibits in the case, before he could deliver his judgment.

There were two suits which were by consent consolidated and heard together. Merwanji's father died, leaving several children and considerable property in Bombay, without making a will. The brothers and sisters amicably divided the properties amongst themselves, and Merwanji's share came to Rs. 1,10,000. As part of his inheritance he took over a large plot of land, situated at Girgaum Back-road, with the family-house at a valuation of Rs. 80,000. He pulled down the family house and built on the land three fairly large buildings with suitable outhouses, stables, etc. On that land was situated a small family Agiari and a strip of that land was conveyed to Merwanji's sister Bhikaiji, on which she built a house for herself and the priests. Merwanji seemed not to have had funds sufficient to build on the land and he from time to time mortgaged his premises. Previous to May, 1912, there were three mortgages and a charge on the Girgaum Back-Road property of Merwanji, which amounted roughly to about a lakh and a half of rupees. The mortgagees were pressing him very hard about that time and were threatening to sell his property. Merwanji was anxious, either to raise on the mortgage of this property a sum sufficient to pay off all his mortgagees, or to sell the property. The third mortgagee filed a suit against him in which all the mortgagees were made parties. The first mortgage advertised the property for sale, and June 6 was fixed for that sale. In order to avert a forced sale, Merwanji tried his best either to obtain a loan on the mortgage of his property or to sell the same, and for that purpose he had instructed brokers to procure either a mortgagee or a purchaser of his property before June 6.

AN AGREEMENT.

There were facts about which there was no dispute whatever. It seemed that a few days before June 6, two brokers, one a Parsee named Ardeshar Major, and another Sambhaji Dhanaji, acting on behalf of Manaji Rajeshirke, put their heads together to effect a simultaneous sale of Merwanji's Girgaum Back-road property to Rajeshirke and of Rajeshirke's Hornby-road property to Merwanji, and for that purpose Rajeshirke was taken and shown Merwanji's property, and after certain negotiations, an agreement was arrived at between the parties and was reduced to writing on June 4, 1912 in the office of Messrs. Subnis and Goregaonkar, who at that time and for some time afterwards acted as solicitors for both the parties. Each party alleged that the other had committed a breach of that agreement, and the result was the suit and cross-suit, in the first of which Merwanji claimed compensation for the breach of that agreement and in the other Manaji claimed to recover from Merwanji the moneys he had paid in anticipation of the completion of the agreement.

The agreement recited that the parties were desirous of exchanging their properties and for that purpose Merwanji's property was valued at two lakhs and Rajeshirke's property was valued at Rs. 85,000. The agreement provided that the property was to be conveyed by the one to the other and that Rajeshirke, in addition to that, was to pay Rs. 11,5000 in cash to Merwanji.

BOTH PARTIES IMPECUNIOUS.

Both parties were impecunious and each intended to raise moneys on the mortgage of the property, agreed to be conveyed to him. Merwanji was, however, in the first instance, led to believe that Rajeshirke was a man of very large means and Merwanji had good reason for believing that representation, because Rajeshirke was a descendant of the late Maharaja Malharao of Baroda and occupied a high position in social circles at Baroda. He was joint with his brother Waghoji, and the Hornby road property was the joint property of Manaji and Waghoji Rajeshirke. The agreement also provided that Manaji was to procure the consent of his brother Waghoji, who was to execute the necessary documents in favour of Merwanji. There was no doubt whatever that when entering into this agreement and right up to about the beginning of October both parties were in earnest and were very keen about carrying out the agreement. It was, however, not carried out, and the first mortgagee on October 19, 1912, sold Merwanji's property by public auction and the highes bid at which the property was knocked down was Rs. 1,65,000. Each party charged the other with inability to perform his part of the contract and Merwanji sought to recover compensation from Manaji for breach of his contract and Manaji to recover his moneys paid to Merwanji in anticipation of the contract being performed.

THE ISSUE.

The main question in the suit was, who was guilty of breach of the agreement of June 4, 1912. And the next question was, what was the compensation, if any, payable by the party guilty of such breach? Although the evidence recorded was long, and the exhibits put in were numerous, the decision of the question was not surrounded by any difficulty whatever, and the evidence given by Manaji, the letters written by himself, the evidence of his own witness and solicitor, Mr. Hiralal, and his conduct in the month of October, 1912, had left no doubt whatever as to what the decision of the Court should be. The principal witnesses in the cases were the parties themselves and no one who heard Merwanji's evidence or who read it, could doubt that it was perfectly straightforward and truthful and derived great support from the admitted correspondence between the parties and the facts and circumstances which were beyond dispute.

On the other hand Manaji, in the witness box, with the most cheerful indifference admitted that he had made false statements in his evidence, in his affidavit, and in his correspondence, and his only excuse was that he made those false statements either to oblige somebody or he was pressed by somebody to do so.

MERWANJI'S TITLE.

Taking the whole of the evidence into consideration, his lordship found that the unfavourable impressions produced on his mind when he heard the evidence were deepened and strengthened when he read through the evidence over again. The main grounds on which Mr. Bahadurji relied in support of his contentions that Merwanji was guilty of breach of agreement were that he was not able to deduce a marketable title to his property and was not able to command sufficient funds to pay off his mortgagees and convey his property to Rajeshirke, free from all incumbrances. His lordship was satisfied that both these contentions were wholly groundless. Merwanji's title to his own property was not only marketable, but it was perfect. It was investigated by Messrs. Bhaishankar, Kanga and Girdharlal on behalf of their client, the first mortgagee. The property had been subject to numerous mortgagees previous to the mortgage to Mr. Girdharlal's client and it would be manifestly absurd to expect that any mortgagee would have advanced large sums of money on it without being satisfied with the title of that property. Not only was it investigated by Mr. Girdharlal, on behalf of Merwanji's mortgagee, by Messrs. Subnis and Goregaonker, on behalf of Manaji himself, but it was further investigated on behalf of parties who had agreed to advance moneys; and Mr. Hiralal, called on behalf of Manaji, had stated that he was satisfied that Merwanji had a marketable title.

UNSATISFACTORY EVIDENCE.

After referring to the events that followed soon after the date of the agreement, his lordship said that on October 5, Manaji seemed to have made up his mind to repudiate the whole of this transaction, and his conduct and his correspondence, after he decided to do that, were distinguished by conspicuous dishonesty. On October 10 he got Mr. Bodas, a pleader of this court, to write a most disingenuous letter purporting to be written on behalf of his brother Waghoji. The evidence of Waghoji and of his uncle, Chinasaheb, who seemed to be entirely independent of these two brothers, his lordship had no hesitation in saying, was untruthful and wholly unreliable. His lordship regretted to have to state that the evidence given by Mr. Bodas impressed him most unfavourably. His letter contained statements which were manifestly irreconcilable with the facts which were within his knowledge, and the attempts he made to explain his conduct in writing that letter were exceedingly unsatisfactory. Manaji's letter of October 15 was typical of the dishonesty of his conduct about this time; and it was not difficult to guess who composed and typed that letter for him. It contained manifestly false statements and was a very clumsy attempt at creating evidence in his own favour to escape the liability of what he must have realised to have been his wrongful repudiation of his contract. Manaji appeared to be a man who had no conception of the responsibilities of an oath; and he seemed to think that false swearing was wholly excusable if urged in justification of it that he did it under pressure or to oblige somebody else.

QUESTION OF DAMAGES.

The next quetsion for consideration was, what were the damages to which Merwanji was entitled. Exhibit 5 gave a detail of those damages. The main item was the difference between the price at which Manaji had agreed to purchase Merwanji's property and the price at which it was knocked down at the auction sale. That difference came to Rs. 35,000. His lordship held that that sum must be taken to be the damages sustained by Merwanji as the direct consequence of the wrongful breach of the agreement committed by Manaji. His lordship also awarded Rs. 1,544, the taxed costs incurred by Merwanji in respect of the intended sale, and Rs. 1,645 were awarded to Merwanji for auctioneer's charges. His lordship passed a decree in favour of Merwanji for Rs. 21,971, Manaji to pay Merwanji's costs of both suits, including all costs reserved, if any.

A PARTNERSHIP DISPUTE.

Mr. Justice Beaman yesterday heard a short cause, filed by Shamrao Ansandrao Vijayekar, a silk piece-goods merchant, Chakla-street, against Nanabhai Rattonji Mehta and Shivlal Bhaidas (the Bombay Topi Manufacturing Co.), Kalbadevi, for the recovery of Rs. 6,021-12-3, money lent.

It was stated in the plaint that the plaintiff advanced the money between August 13, 1912, and June 11, 1913, at 9 per cent. per annum, and the amount claimed was due for principal and interest up to June 11, 1913.

No written statement was put in but the second defendant filed an affidavit, putting on record certain correspondence which had passed between the parties, showing that the plaintiff was a partner with the defendants. On the suit being called, Mr. R. D. N. Wadia, who appeared for the defendants, intimated to the Court that his clients wished to defend the suit.

Mr. J. D. Davar, for the plaintiff, thereupon asked for an adjournment, which was refused and the suit was proceeded with.

Eventually the parties agreed that the plaintiff should pay to the defendants half the costs of the suit up to that time and the plaintiff be admitted as a partner in their firm with an equal share. The other half of the defendants' costs to be debited to the partnership account and the goods and stock-in trade of the partnership business to be sold and the amount of profit and loss to be equally divided.

The suit was accordingly dismissed.

A SILVER DEAL.

Bonkisondas Gopaldas sued Shyamlal Mohanlal for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,015-12-6, said to be due in respect of sales and purchases of silver entered into on his behalf. The hearing of the suit came on yesterday, before Mr. Justice Davar.

Mr. Bahadurji, with Mr. J. D. Davar, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. Jardine, with Mr. B. G. Desai, represented the defendant.

The defendant, who was described as a merchant of Benares, is alleged to have instructed the plaintiff, a broker, to sell and purchase silver in Bombay on his behalf for particular "vendas," which the plaintiff did, and he recovered and paid on account of the defendant various sums.

The defendant pleaded that it was a wagering transaction and said it was never the intention of either the plaintiff or the defendant that delivery of silver should be given or taken; but it was their intention that all transactions should be settled by the payment and receipt of differences only.

The defendant denied that he was a merchant or had done business at Ben or elsewhere and said that he was an experienced youth of about 19 years of

The case is proceeding.

POLICE COURT.

A VIOLENT PRISONER.

EXCITING STRUGGLES AND A CHASE.

Nasir Badalkhan, a Mahomedan, yesterday committed to stand his trial the High Court Criminal Sessions by Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, on a charge escaping from legal custody and caus grievous hurt to two police sepoys: N 610-E and 1352-E, preferred against him Inspector Stenson.

It appeared that on the night of Octo 15, the accused was found attempting sell two pots to a Marwari and a policem arrested him on suspicion. He was ta to the police station where he told Insp tor Stenson that he could prove that pots belonged to him and would produ witnesses. The accused was therefore se with two sepoys to enable him to bri his witnesses. The accused took sepoys to the fourth floor of a ho in Madanpura where there was no lig The policemen then began to make quiries, when the accused attempted to away from their custody. A fight th ensued. The accused stabbed constab No. 610 on the chin and the other also received a wound in the back, besi some small stabs. The sepoys, however managed to keep their hold and brau him down to the third floor. Here accused made another attempt to esca and pushing constable No. 610, tried throw him out of a window. Fortunate a man, who was standing by, came to rescue of the policeman and saved him fro death. But the constable fell on the fl The accused in the meanwhile managed get himself free, and ran away. He w followed be the other constable who cr "murder." Hearing the policeman's of murder and seeing the accused runni away with the knife in his hand, t Hindus got in the accused's way and stru him a blow on the hand with a sti The man dropped the knife, and he then seized.

Enquiry showed that the pots we stolen ones, and he was charged with th and sentenced to one month's rigor imprisonment.

The man was committed to the sessi as stated.

THEFT OF GOLD.

At the Esplanade Police Court, befo Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Shirazee charg one Kesharinath, with criminal brea of trust as a servant in respect of 3 1 tolas of gold, valued at Rs. 77, a belonging to one Madan Babaji, a gold smith at Mombadevi.

It appeared the accused worked in th complainant's shop and nine tolas of gol were entrusted to him for making a gol bangle. A couple of days after the accuse disappeared, and on examination it w found that 3 1-2 tolas of gold had gone It was alleged that the accused had mis appropriated it.

The accused admitted having misap propriated one tola of gold. He said tha he had put it in his pocket to take to wire puller and on the way he lost it.

Evidence was given to show that the accused had sold a quarter tola of gold.

The magistrate said that the complain ant's evidence that the accused had misa propriated 3 1-2 tolas was not corrobora and the accused had admitted that he h misappropriated one tola. His worshi convicted him on that, and sentenced hi to fourteen day's rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED INCENDIARISM.

The hearing of the case of alleged incendiarism in connection with the Lakhmida Khimji Market fire on November 28 in which Prabhudas Amichand was charged by Superintendent Walker, came up for hearing before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday.

The accused was a dealer in piece-goods in a shop in the market and he is charged with causing mischief by fire.

Five witnesses were examined for the prosecution yesterday.

The evidence showed that the market was closed on the day of the fire owing to Amavasi, but a couple of munims and clerks, with some servants, had gone to their shops in the morning, to clean them. They all left the market, the accused, who was also in the market, being the last to leave.

About ten minutes after he left, thick volumes of smoke were seen issuing from the market.

The hearing was adjourned.

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish
The Best Polish in the Market
for brass work and all kinds
of Metals.
Obtainable from
all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS.
HULL, ENGLAND.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL

Coventry Flyers
GUARANTEED FIFTEEN YEARS
LATEST MODELS £3.10.0 to £9
AGENTS Write at once, and without delay for Free Art Catalogue and our Special Offer on cash or easy terms.
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. A. 297 LIVERPOOL.
For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. A. 297." P. O. Box 249, Horsby Road, Bombay.

COTTON PRODUCING IN INDIA.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES FOR THE INDUSTRY.

AMERICAN CROP LIMIT REACHED.

An interesting paper was read before the Board of Agriculture in India by Mr. Arno Schmidt, Secretary of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Association, in which he said that the cotton industry of the world had been suffering from a scarcity which had frequently been so pronounced that mills in all countries had been obliged to stop working for certain periods. Reduction of the working hours of cotton mills in several continental countries had been commenced, and Lancashire would discuss the advisability of running short time. The primary cause for the reduced output was the fear that the world's supply of cotton would not be sufficient to last out the season of owing to the deficiency in that year's American crop. That opinion was held by his committee, and he might say by every expert who had studied the question. In is alone was the country that could come to the immediate rescue of the cotton industry in that perilous position. He said that for various reasons the development of the industry in Africa had been slow, and the hope entertained that the continent would come to the rescue had not been yet realised. But he thought the work done there would be of benefit to the industry. Regarding the output of cotton in the United States he was, after careful consideration, of opinion that the limit of the crop had been reached.

NO FEAR OF LOWER PRICES.

The speaker then dwelt on the increasing consumption of cotton goods and the enormous and ever increasing demand for raw material. These, he said, assured the Indian cultivator that for many years to come he would get a remunerative price for his cotton crop. He said that they must conclude that there was no fear that the present high level of cotton prices would make way for the lower one for a long time to come. The Indian Government were therefore, justified in fostering the growing of cotton wherever it could be produced commercially. In almost all the cotton growing provinces of India, cotton was already the remunerative crop above all others and he was inclined to think that it could be made the best paying crop in all provinces, with the help of an increased staff of agricultural experts. The Department of Agriculture had already done some very good work. Any one who had travelled through the country, he assured his hearers, and observed the work of that handful of agricultural experts employed by the Department of Agriculture, must be astounded at the work accomplished. He knew a good many of them, and he had been able to follow their results almost from year to year. Those men were the finest productive investment India possessed, and they were more valuable even than the irrigation canals of the Punjab. They had to a large extent been responsible for the increased cotton crop, which would mean an additional income to India during the present year of £16 000,0 0.

MORE GRANTS NEEDED.

Mr. Schmidt further gave examples of the remunerative investments which the Government had made, such as newly introduced cotton in the United Provinces, Cambodia cotton in Madras and Zamindari yields in the Punjab and Sind. The spinners of the world were recognising these services, and at every deputation to the Secretary of State, had strongly urged an increase of their number. But he was afraid the Government of India did not fully realise their value. The insignificant sum which the Government of India spent on this Department was Rs. 2,15,667 for 1911-12, and he was told that a large percentage of that sum was spent on the teaching staff of the Agricultural College, which was hardly of immediate profit to the land. The revenues of India during 1911-12 was Rs. 80,000 327. Cotton spinners held the opinion that the Government of India were not spending a one-tenth part of the Department of agriculture of what they ought to do. He calculated the other day the area under supervision of one agricultural expert, and found that the Department of Agriculture expected him to look after an area larger than the whole of agricultural Egypt. Wherever his committee petitioned the Secretary of State for additional men, they were told that post in the Department of Agriculture were earmarked for Indians, and that a European was too expensive to be employed largely. But the facts were that no sufficient Indians could be found qualified for posts of agricultural experts. It was plain that Indians in necessary numbers could not be obtained at present.

LESSONS FROM EGYPT.

Regarding agricultural education, Mr Schmidt thought the vernacular schools at Mirpur Khas and Lyallpur seemed to fulfil the want for the education of the cultivator perfectly well. He mentioned a few points of advantage which he had met with in Egypt and the Sudan. He suggested that Government farms should be classified with research farms, demonstration farms, and seed farms. Research farms should be merely devoted to various kinds grown, distance in planting, different applications of manure, and no attempt at profit should be made. A demonstration farm should, in the first instance, show how much money it had made each year in the way which an ordinary cultivator was able to adopt. Speaking of the seed farm, Mr. Schmidt referred to ginning factories, and said that with a few exceptions the ginning factories of India were badly managed. And most of them would admit that they were to a great extent responsible for the degeneration of Indian cotton consequent upon mixing different lots of seed. It seemed hopeless to obtain real progress in improvement of staple and field unless some reforms were introduced in ginning factories.

TEACHING SOLDIERS.

In concluding his very lengthy paper, Mr. Schmidt offered very valuable suggestions, and said that he was pleased to see from the reports of Co-operative Credit Societies that they were extending help and that Agricultural Associations were making good progress. He read the other day suggestions in the papers that the light way to grow cotton might be taught to soldiers, as they would acquire in that way a knowledge that would come in useful in after life. Agricultural instruction was given in some continental armies. Ordinary village schools could also help. In Egypt all school-children had to learn by heart an address delivered by Lord Kitchener on the best way to grow cotton and how to fight cotton insect-pests. It was entitled. "Reconnaissance before the Battle."

An interesting discussion followed, and Mr. MacKenna proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Schmidt on behalf of the Board.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Mr. Dattatraya Venkatesh Yennemadi, to act as Additional Second Class Subordinate Judge, Bagalkot, with effect from 15th December.

Mr. Shantaram Krishna Patkar, to act as Additional Second Class Subordinate Judge, Honavar, with effect from 3rd January.

The Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Meherulli Chinoy is re-appointed Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year, to be computed from the 20th December.

M. C. E. L. Gilbert, Deputy Conservator of Forests and Divisional Forest Officer, South Nasik, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for three months with effect from 1st April or subsequent date.

Chief Engineer F. Olford, R. I. M., 1st Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port of Bombay, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 28th February.

During the absence on leave of Chief Engineer F. Olford, R. I. M., 1st Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port of Bombay:—

Engineer A. H. Baker, R. I. M., 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor, to act as 1st Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port of Bombay.

Engineer W. H. Waters, R. I. M., 3rd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor, to act as 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port of Bombay.

Engineer W. H. Thatcher, on return from leave, to be Superintendent of Police, Kathiawar Agency.

Vice Mr. W. G. Clabby retired:—Mr. K. C. Rushton to be a Third Grade Superintendent of Police. Risaldar S. K. Bapat to be a Fourth Grade Superintendent of Police. Mr. A. H. Gordon to be a Fifth Grade Superintendent of Police. Mr. J. C. Cury to be a First Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police. Mr. H. S. Need am to be a Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

A temporary appointment of Assistant Judge is made for a period of six months, and Mr Trimnak Ramchandra Kawal is appointed to hold it and to do duty as extra Assistant Judge, Ahmedabad.

Captain J. Smalley, I. M. S., on relief, to act as Assistant to the Civil Surgeon, Poona, with attached duties, vice Captain A. F. Hamilton, I. M. S., proceeding on leave.

Captain J. Morison, I. M. S., officiating Assistant Director, Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory, has been granted privilege leave for three months combined with study leave for three months with effect from 1st December.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments on his Personal Staff:—Lieutenant H. S. Egerton, R. N., to be Extra Aide-de-Camp, from the 6th December.

Mr. Balvantrai Kalianrai Thakore to be Assistant Professor of History and Political Economy at the Deccan College, Poona, with effect from 3rd January.

"The services of the Honourable Mr. S. R. Arthur, I. C. S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the 4th December 1913.

(Artillery Companies.)—Lieut. H. G. Allum resigns his Commission.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.—Lieut. M. Nicholson Hogg resigns his Commission.

Saiyid Fakhruddin Abubakr El Edrus, Huzur Deputy Collector, Nasik, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from 5th September with permission to prefix the holidays on 3rd and 4th idem to his leave.

Mr. Hanmant Krishna Kulkarni, Mamlatdar of Ankola in the Kanara District, is transferred to Sangmeshwar in the Ratnagiri District. Eastern Division of the district.

Mr. C. G. Henderson, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate, First Class, S. D., East Khandesh, is appointed Sub divisional officer for the Southern Division of the District.

The following appointments and transfers are ordered:—

Mr. Ramkrishna Anandrao Nadkarni, acting Huzur Deputy Collector, Kolaba, on relief by Mr. Shanker Keshav Sathe, to be Resident Magistrate, Dharwar and Hubli.

Mr. Vangesh Shantaya Kumta, Mamlatdar of Hubli, to be Resident Magistrate, Dharwar and Hubli from the date of Mr. Baburao Yeshwant Nerurkar's retirement until relieved by Mr. Ramkrishna Anandrao Nadkarni.

Mr. Subrao Venkatesh Kulkarni, on return from leave on medical certificate, to be Mamlatdar of Chikodi in the Belgaum District.

The following officers passed the Higher Standard Departmental Examination on 6th December 1913:—Mr. G. F. S Collins, I.C.S. Mr. Hiranand Khushiram Kirpalani, I.C.S. Mr. J. R. Lloyd, I.C.S. and Mr. J. H. Sanders, I.C.S.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORT.

LAST WEEK'S SUMMARY.

The following general summary of season reports for the week ending December 16 is published :—

There was rain during the week in parts of Hyderabad and Kolhapur. The standing crops were generally in good condition except in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Satara, where they were withering, and in parts of Palanpur where they were slightly damaged by rats. Harvesting and threshing of kharif crops, generally continue. Sowing of rabi crops was in progress in parts of Sind, the Panch Mahals, Ratnagiri, Kanara, Baroda, Palanpur, Rewa Kantha and Savantvadi. Picking of cotton was progressing in parts of Thar and Parkar, Nawabshah, Khandesh Ahmednagar, Kathiawar and Baroda. Fodder-supply was sufficient except in parts of Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition except in parts of Sholapur and sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar and Poona. Supply of drinking water was adequate except in parts of Sholapur and Satara. Water for irrigation was sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Satara and Dharwar. Prices were generally steady. The quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee in Sind and the various tracts in the Presidency proper were as follows :—

Sind 15 to 40, Gujarat 6 to 35, Konkan 23 to 31, Deccan 23 to 44, Karnatak 29 to 44. Per cent below normal.

Gratuitous relief is being given to the indigent and village servants in Sholapur and Satara District. The number on relief for the week ending 6th December 1913, were 286 in Sholapur and 2 in Satar.

Lord Rosebery is giving £500 towards the laying out of the Epsom Common Fields, which he recently presented as a pleasure ground for the town. The council are given a free hand to lay out the ground.

NOTES FROM THE MAIL.

ACTRESS WINS £6,000 SUIT.

The English actress, Miss Olga Nethersole, won a £6,000 suit against the Brothers Shubert for breach of contract. Defendants admitted cabling an engagement to Miss Nethersole in London, but disputed the binding character of the abbreviated cablegram. They also objected to plaintiff's transportation de luxe. The Court held that a contract could be spelled out of the cablegram if the intent of both parties was evident.

STATE-BUILT COTTAGES.

Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Agriculture, speaking at Doncaster on the subject of rural housing, stated that he had received an offer of free land from a Kent landowner, provided the State would build cottages there. He was making inquiries, and if suitable cottages were in reasonable demand he would close with the offer, and build cottages as a first instalment of the great land scheme.

The Government would embark on cottage building under State control wherever required as rapidly as their organisation could be created. They would continue until the need was supplied, if private owners and rural Councils could not do it.

THE FIRST HUNGER-STRIKER.

Who first set the example of a hunger-strike? A correspondent of the "New York EveningPost" has discovered that this distinction belongs to Cleopatra—at any rate, according to Shakespeare's version of her story. On her capture by Proculeius Shakespeare makes her say:

Sir, I will eat no meat, I'll not drink, sir;
I'll not taste, nor speak, nor hear: This mortal house I'll ruin,
Do Caesar what he can. Know, sir, that I
Will not wait pinion'd at your master's court.

Meat, of course, in Shakespeare's day meant food in general, so the vegetarian need not chortle over this passage.

LIVING WAGE PRINCIPLE.

A manifesto on the principle of the living wage has been issued by the Council for Christian Witness on Social questions.

The document which is signed by the Bishop of Oxford (the president, the Bishops of London, Birmingham, Lincoln, Lichfield, Winchester, and Sodor and Man, and a large number of representative ministers and members of all the Christian communions, states, "What we desire to press upon the consciences of our fellow Christians is that the principle of the living wage is a Christian principle, and that its progress depends not on our merely tolerating or passively accepting it, but on our embracing it loyally, accepting it heartily the personal sacrifices which it entails, and co-operating vigorously in promoting its application wherever we can by our prayers our study, our votes, and our service.

We believe that political economy is recognising with increasing conviction that ill-paid labour is not really economical labour, and that to 'buy in the cheapest market,' regardless of how the worker is sweated, is a short-sighted prudence.

TO THE FROZEN SOUTH.

Sir Ernest Shackleton is making arrangements to lead another British expedition to the Antarctic. Interviewed in regard to the announcement he made at the dinner of the Eccentric Club that in eighteen months' time he might be pulling his belt in four or five holes to stop the hunger pangs, Sir Ernest said while the remark was a casual one made in reply to the toast of the visitors, it certainly expressed his desires rather than his concentrated plans.

"I hope to lead another expedition," added the famous explorer. "It has always been my desire to return again to the Antarctic, but my plans, financial and otherwise, are not matured sufficiently for me to make a definite pronouncement on the subject."

FOR GOOD OF THE RACE.

A curious pendant to M. Deperdussin's mania which led him to spend on aeroplanes some of the millions out of which he had swindled his dupes, is furnished by the case of Jules Gresser, a modest employee at the establishment of Messrs. Lehmann and Morgan, goldsmiths. Jules Gresser, who has been for years with the firm, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling £2,360, the money of his employers. He has confessed to the charge and pleads in his defence that he is like Deperdussin, a victim to his public spirit. His obsession was the improvement of the French race by sport, and to this end he sacrificed everything. Not a penny of the embezzled money went to his own benefit. Even £1,600 which he had inherited recently went to swell the list of his public benefactions. When before the examining magistrate, Gresser burst into tears, and said: "I kept nothing for myself. I live alone, and my wants are few. If I have sinned, it was for the good of the race."

MAKING DIAMONDS.

Professor Lummer, the well-known Physicist of Breslau, has rehabilitated a great French savant, and rediscovered a secret of Nature disputed for seventy years, by successfully liquefying carbon. Simultaneously he has brought science near to the actual natural process which has resulted in the production of diamonds. Professor Lummer has liquefied a carbon pencil in an arc lamp by superheating in a practical vacuum. He hopes now to construct a vessel capable of resisting 300 atmospheres, wherein he will be able to superheat carbon to liquefaction point (4,000 to 6,000 degrees) and then allow it slowly to cool off. The liquid droppings, crystallising as they fall will if the experiment succeeds, be natural diamonds.

The liquefaction of carbon was asserted in 1849 by the Frenchman Desprez, whose conclusions were doubted and denied both by his own countrymen and by the German Professor Lehmann as late as 1895.

THE COUNTERFEITER of all persons most strenuously objects to being paid in his own coin, and it has often been no little source of satisfaction to the manufacturers of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC that many imitators of their famous preparation use none but Squibb's when they themselves are in need of some such remedy. Remember SQUIBB'S is the only true cure for Malaria and other fevers. Sold everywhere—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay, Phone No. 706.

THE STAGE.

WHO'S THE LADY?

MM. Maurice Hennequin and Pierre Veber's farce, "La Presidente," originally produced at the Palais Royal last November, was introduced to London in an English versionentitled "Who's the Lady?" made by Mr. J. G. Levy at the Garrick Theatre. The original, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is enormously witty, ingenious, and impudent, though its topical satire at the expense of the French Judiciary caused it to be classified as a farce-comedy of the old Theatre des Nouveautes rather than as Palais Royal farce of to-day. In the English version the wit is less conspicuous; but the satire remains, and is found quite as amusing by the Thames as by the Seine; the ingenuity, too, is retained, and little of the impudence has been left behind. It would be absurd to attempt to delineate a plot so complicated. Suffice it to say that old M. Tricointe, a blameless magistrate in a country town, has foisted on him in his wife's absence an exceedingly merry actress, one Mlle. Gobette, who "carrieson" with him and with his visitor, the handsome young Minister of Justice, after a quite shamelessly alluring fashion, and that she succeeds in the end in obtaining for the old gentleman a position in Paris as First President of the Court of Appeal.

Need we say that in the course of her manœuvres the young lady finds it necessary to remove her dress in the presence of the audience, discovering a bewitching deshabille? That in another scene the magistrate's wife (oh, dear, yes! He has a wife) is compelled similarly to reveal some of the inner mysteries of her habiliments? That there is a long and elaborate scene late at night between the fair Gobette and the Minister of Justice, in which each is manifestly unwilling to retire alone to his or her own sleeping apartment? That there is a couch so accommodated that if two people sit on it a bell rings in another room, enabling an unwelcome third person to rush compromisingly in? Or that in a dozen other ways the light-hearted French conception of Farce is sprinkled bounteously over the play?

It has been an enormous success in Paris, and we hear that, in an English version, it has had no less a triumph in America. Whether it will repeat the joyful experience in England remains to be seen. There is no doubting its entertaining quality or the rather ignoble character of that quality. At the same time there is no denying that it vastly amused Saturday night's audience, particularly in the second act, where the spectacle of one lady after another running about *en deshabille* was received with peals of laughter.

Other notices of the farce were less lenient, and it turned out to be the most criticised play of the season. Some of the adjectives applied to certain scenes by other papers were:—

Naughty, Depraved, Salacious, Coarse, Suggestive, Risky, Outrageous, Sultry, Impudent, Tasteless.

LITTLE ONE'S THEATRE.

For those who like to see children on the stage aping their inferiors, the first of Miss Conti's matinees at the Little Theatre must have been sheer delight. More than a score of children danced with that joy in their work which makes their dancing so full of the right spirit; and several sang very prettily and recited with an engaging determination to illustrate the meaning of each line and to get to the end of their task as quickly as possible. These matinees are to be given every Tuesday and Friday, and at all of them there will be short plays as well as dances and songs. The Little Theatre should be the theatre for little ones while Miss Conti and her dancing and singing children hold the stage. Miss Conti herself, owing to a cold, was unable to recite.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE PLAY.

The play, "Mr. Wu," by Messrs. H. M. Vernon and Harold Owen, presented by Mr. Louis Meyer at the Strand Theatre tells a story of a powerful Chinaman's revenge. A "smart" young Englishman, one Basil Gregory, has fallen in love with the pretty Miss Wu (whose name is Nang Ping), and she with him, while her father has been away from home, and the young man receives, much to his horror, a delicate intimation from the young lady that she has hopes of becoming the mother of a son. Suddenly her father, returns, learns what has happened, kills his daughter, imprisons Basil, and proceeds to operate in business against Gregory senior, who is the head of the Gregory Steamship Company, with offices at Hong Kong. And, having reduced the elder Mr. Gregory to the verge of ruin and nearly driven Mrs. Gregory out of her mind with anxiety about her missing boy, he lures that lady to his house, with a promise that he will secure the return of her son to her; and when he gets her there he bids all the doors and windows—save one—be locked. He then proceeds to let her understand that the price of her boy's release is his mother's honour. "In the olden times we took lives in revenge," he growls menacingly. "In these more civilised days we take—honour." Mrs. Gregory's faithful old Oriental maid, however, is in the garden, where she apparently overhears the conversation, and realises her mistress's peril. At any rate, Mr. Wu happens to retire for a few moments, and in his absence the maid throws a phial of poison into the room through the open window. Mrs. Gregory empties it into a cup of tea which Mr. Wu had politely ordered for her, together with one for himself; and when the Avenger returns he empties the wrong cup, and falls dead; with the result that Mrs. Gregory and her son escape, and the curtain also falls.

PRIZE COMPETITION

FOR LADY READERS OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

WE have decided to present a valuable SEWING MACHINE from the workshops of the famous SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY to the lady who forwards us by JANUARY 10th, 1914, the largest number of coupons taken from the daily issues of the "Bombay Gazette." The coupon will appear every day, and the final result will be published in our issue of January 14th. The first coupon will be found below.

The machine which will be handed to the winner of the competition is a 5 DRAWER DROP HEAD CABINET of the latest design, and the value of it is Rs. 165. The machine may be seen at the offices of the Singer Manufacturing Company, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Coupons may be sent in at once, but none will be accepted after the last postal delivery on JANUARY 10TH.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRIZE COUPON.

Name of competitor (Miss or Mrs.) _____

Address _____

This coupon must be forwarded in an unmutilated condition to reach the "Bombay Gazette" Office by January 10th, 1914, at the latest.

Envelopes containing coupons must be addressed:
"BOMBAY GAZETTE," Homji Street, Fort, BOMBAY,
with the words "Prize Coupon Competition" on the outside.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT

MESSRS. Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co. are offering to readers of the "Bombay Gazette" Christmas Presents consisting of a half-litre tin of "Milkmaid" cream, weighing 17 ounces.

Readers desirous of taking advantage of the offer should forward their names and addresses, together with the coupon printed at the foot of this announcement, to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette".

Residents in the Mofussil must address their coupons direct to the Advertising Dept., Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., Erukshaw Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, with stamps to the value of annas four (4) to cover cost of packing and postage.

X'MAS PRESENT COUPON.

Name _____

Address _____

N. & A.-S. C. Milk Co. 1913.

THIS OFFER WILL NOT BE REPEATED.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES
A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles.
Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is Just as good. Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words "DOCTEUR LECLERC" on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS.

THE EMPIRE TOUR.

PARLIAMENTARY TRAVELLERS' IMPRESSIONS.

BOY WHO WALKED 120 MILES TO SCHOOL.

After a journey of about 37,000 miles through the Empire in Australia from Sydney to Fremantle, right across Canada, in New Zealand, in South Africa, from Durban to Cape Town, by way of Johannesburg and Pretoria—the members of the Empire Parliamentary Association party arrived in England on November 18, very well satisfied with the results of their tour.

To a representative of the *Daily Telegraph* who met the party at Southampton, Lord Emmott (Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies), who acted as chairman of the party, said: Our tour has come up to, more than come up to, our expectations. We have been the subjects of the greatest courtesy and hospitality wherever we went, in Canada, Hawaii, Fiji, New Zealand, Australia, and South Africa. We have travelled here from South Africa, where our visit was extremely interesting. We shall do our utmost to induce other members of Parliament to visit the Dominions beyond the seas whenever they have the opportunity, in order to acquire knowledge first hand. We found there was a complaint against us in the Motherland that we were more ignorant of conditions in the Colonies than we ought to be.

Mr. Donald Macmaster, K. C., M. P., spoke highly of the cordiality with which the party was received everywhere. As to the reception in South Africa he described it as "unbounded hospitality". There were twenty-seven in the party, and none of them had suffered ill-health of any kind. "We were most carefully shepherded in that respect," he added, "wherever we went." He preferred, at present to say nothing about Canada, New Zealand and Australia.

STRENGTH OF KINSMANSHIP.

"What impressed you most, Mr. Macmaster, in your Empire pilgrimage?"

"Apart from the hospitality," was the reply, "and the strength of kinsmanship that was evidenced on every hand, what impressed me most was the tremendous size of John Bull's estate, as well as its capacity for production. People hardly realise that Canada alone is twice the size of the Roman Empire at the pinnacle of its greatest expansion, and Australia one and a half times greater; while South Africa approaches in size the Roman State at the same period. In these lands overseas there is room easily for two hundred million people, and that is taking no account of the Empire of India."

In answer to questions as to the loyalty of our Colonies, Mr. Macmaster said that any impression he shared with other people before he went there, that the Australian people would "go off at half-cock," was completely dispelled. The Australian people were more devoted to the Crown and British institutions than many in the Mother Country. "Nothing," he added, "could surpass their wholesouled devotion and attachment to the Home-land."

SOUTH AFRICA'S PROBLEMS.

"As to Canada," he proceeded, "I know very well, as a Canadian myself, that there is no wavering in respect to the Empire there. New Zealand and South Africa? I believe the same to be true of New Zealand. As to South Africa, whatever the local aspirations—and of that I am not prepared to speak—no other Power is wanted there than Great Britain, but as to the ultimate unity of the whole that must come about in time, and it must not be unduly hurried. We have not yet passed the frontiers of Empire building, but there can be little doubt, in my opinion, that by the removal of formidable hindrances in inter-communication between the different parts of the Empire a great advance has been made towards consolidation. There is one general demand everywhere, however, for still better communication with the Mother Country—on the sea and under the sea, and, I believe, in the air too."

"South Africa, I believe, you wished to say something about rather than the other places you visited?"

MORE WHITE PEOPLE NEEDED.

"Well," said Mr. Macmaster, "there the main question, in my opinion, is the native question. The blacks now outnumber the whites by four to one, and the blacks are increasing more rapidly than the whites. Formerly there was some check on the great increase of native population by the decimation which occurred in tribal warfare. Immigration of whites is necessary to South Africa. The increase of the black population is greater than ever now, and the disproportion between blacks and whites is being increased to the disadvantage of the whites. In my view, if I may humbly say so, a vigorous immigration policy is vitally necessary. There is no disguising the fact that the black peril is regarded very seriously there."

"Political power," Mr. Macmaster proceeded, "has fallen into the hands of the Dutch, notwithstanding the fact that there are eminent people of British origin who support the present Government. It would be a great mistake to suppose that the Dutch, or a considerable proportion of them, were not loyal. I found much good feeling existing between Briton and Boer, who recognise the necessity of standing together in the common interest of the State. The Dutch naturally wish to maintain their present dominance in political affairs."

Mr. Tomas Lough, M. P., who was accompanied by Mrs. Lough, said he was greatly impressed by the state of development which the people had reached in the great Dominions they had visited. Homes were more comfortable, systems of education more complete, than was anticipated, and lives were extremely cheerful and happy.

ABSENCE OF POVERTY.

One point particularly struck Mr. Lough. He found practically no poverty, and he was of opinion that it would be a long time before any great country in Europe was so successful in that matter as the Dominions beyond the seas.

One of the many things, added Mr. Lough, in which the Colonies are a long way ahead of the Old Country is agriculture. The Colonies work on a much more scientific basis than we do at home.

Mr. A. W. Black, M. P., desired to place in the forefront of his impressions the wonderful welcome everywhere. The kindness shown was surprising beyond words. It had been a tour which left the impression on the mind of hearing nothing but the singing of "God Save the King" and "He's a jolly good fellow," and talk of Empire and nothing but Empire. Members of the party represented both Houses of Parliament, and the Lobour Liberal, and Unionist parties, but they, were regarded as representing the Imperial Parliament, as Empire representatives visiting brothers and sisters, and everywhere was found affection for the Homeland. Not only had the party had the advantage of seeing the oversea Dominions, but they had had the opportunity of gaining knowledge from men of all parties on the spot. Prime Ministers accompanied them in Australia while in their States, and displayed every courtesy possible; in fact, they might have been direct representatives—instead of members of the Empire Parliamentary Association party—so splendidly were they welcomed everywhere. That applied equally to private and official function.

AUSTRALIAN CADETS.

Sir E. Hildred Carlile, who was accompanied by Lady Carlile and Miss Carlile, stated that one of the most interesting sights witnessed throughout the Empire tour was in connection with the system of military training in Australia. At Melbourne they were present at a review by the Governor-General of 18,500 cadets, bright, cheerful lads, who constituted excellent material for the formation of battalions later in life. Although training was now compulsory, it made little difference in strength, as schoolboys were so anxious to train when membership of cadet corps was voluntary.

Mr. Will Crooks, M. P., discussed the tour at breakfast. The enforced vaccination at Sydney Harbour he described as "the smallest of small details." Asked if every member of the party submitted to the operation, Mr. Crooks replied, "Oh yes, every one of us was vaccinated—more or less." In some of the most remote places visited he was surprised by someone calling out "Hello Bill! How's Woolwich?" At one place he was asked the occupation of the members of the party and replied. "They are professionals." The inquirer looked puzzled, read a newspaper awhile, then looked up, thought for some time and remarked, "Well, they don't look like doctors nor yet parsons; say what are they?" "Oh," replied Mr. Crooks, "they are politicians." "What!" exclaimed the man, "Politics ain't a profession, it's a disease."

WILL-YUM.

In Fiji he was remembered, but instead of the familiar "Bill" he was referred to as "Will-yum." The party visited the Victoria Memorial School, and he asked if any scholar was absent. "Only one," was the answer, "and he is expected to-morrow. He has to walk to school." On asking how far the scholar had to walk he was told the distance was 120 miles!

He had been confirmed in his observance of the Empire, more than confirme, that there was a great waste of land waiting for our people to make use of.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Col the Hon. A. Hill Trevor Commanding.

Bombay, December, 18th 1913.

333 Parade.—Saturday 20th instant, Nos. 1 & 2 Companies Gun Drill and Instruction in D. R. F. at Colaba North Battery.
Parade at Colaba Station at 5-5 p.m.
Cyclists will proceed direct to Battery.
Dress.—Khaki and Caps.

334 Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted to the Corps on Sunday next the 21st inst. for Class Firing; It is hoped that as many members as possible will turn out and complete their Class Firing.
Spare Rifles will be issued on the Range.
1st Train leaves as under.—
Colaba at 5-55 a.m.
Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.
Members may leave Bombay by any train provided they arrive at Ghat Kopar by 10-30 a.m.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Captain, R.A., Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders By The Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C. I. E., V. D., Commanding.

Bombay, 19th December, 1913.

1390. Proficiency Class.—A Proficiency Class will be held on Monday the 5th January 1914 at 7 p.m. at Head-Quarters, Council Road.

1391. Camp of Instruction.—It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held at Santa Cruz, from 31st January to 7th February, 1914.

1392. Musketry. The range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—Members firing parts I and II must bring their bayonet.
"G" Coy on Saturday the 20th instant. (Afternoon train leaves Victoria Terminus at 2-50 p.m.)
"F" Coy on Sunday the 21st instant.
"A" Coy on Tuesday the 23rd instant.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Capt. Adjutant, B.V.R.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Procter, A.D.C., Commanding.

Bombay, 12th December, 1913.

1. Riding School for Recruits and members of the Corps daily from 7-30 a.m.
Dress—Mufti.
2. The Range at Santa Cruz is allotted to "C" Troop for Class Firing this week end. Train leaves Church Gate Station on Saturday afternoon at 3-10 p.m., and Sunday morning at 7-5 a.m.

(Signed) D. W. WILSON, Lieut., Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

TROPICAL

the ultra-lightweight

"Viyella"

(Regd. Trade Mark).

is a charming fabric for present wear. Although an unusually fine weave for this type of washing material, it embodies all the well-known desirable features of "Viyella"—softness, unshrinkability, pleasing appearance, durability, and wide choice of colour and design. All high-class drapers and stores stock it. If any difficulty, the manufacturers will send patterns and address of nearest or otherwise suitable retailer.

"VIYELLA,"
54a Viyella House, Newgate St.,
LONDON, E.C.,

"A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT.

Imported in India solely

BY

The Asiatic Petroleum CO., (India) Limited.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

ALSO AT:—

9, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

MADRAS AGENTS:—

MESSRS. BEST & CO.

MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—

MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.

KARACHI.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

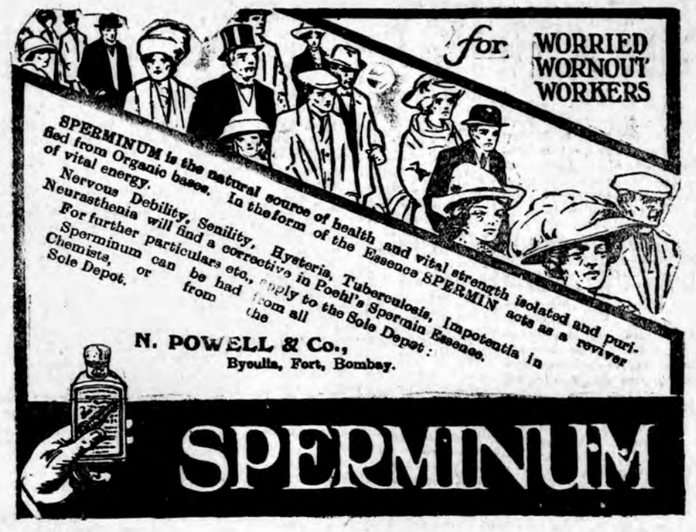
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras*. PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay*.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichery*.



SPERMINUM is the natural source of health and vital strength isolated and purified from Organic bases. In the form of the Essence SPERMIN acts as a reviver of vital energy.
Nervous Debility, Senility, Hysteria, Tuberculosis, Impotentia in Neurasthenia will find a corrective in Poehl's Spermia Essence.
For further particulars etc., apply to the Sole Depot:
Sperminum can be had from all Chemists, or the Sole Depot.

N. POWELL & Co.,
Byculla, Fort, Bombay.

SPERMINUM

FREE TO YOU

A Specimen Pot of
"HAZELINE' SNOW"
(Trade Mark)
It restores and improves the beauty of the skin.
Makes the complexion clear and attractive. Imparts comfort to tender skin. Exquisitely cooling and refreshing in hot weather like a cool breeze from the hills.

Cut out and send this COUPON

Please send me, free of cost, a specimen pot of "'Hazeline' Snow"
Name .....
Designation or Profession .....
Address .....
Fill in the particulars required, and send to—
Burroughs Wellcome & Co., 17, Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
xx 866
All Rights Reserved

ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM.

For Sunburn, Prickly Heat, and all unnatural conditions of the skin due to hot, dry and dusty climates, use Icilma Cream—the famous English toilet preparation. Nothing else known can give the same clean cool comfort and velvety softness, *because* no other cream in the world contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water which stimulates the skin to normal healthy action. Contains no animal fat. Untouched by hand. Cannot grow hair.

Icilma Cream

Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

THE "MATCHLESS"

ANTI-MAGNETIC KEYLESS LEVER WATCH.

18" medium size.

18" Size from **Rs. 10.**

16" Size from **Rs. 11.**

Over **200,000.** in use in India.

REMEMBER THE NAME MATCHLESS.

This watch is the product of 25 years' insistent endeavour to provide an accurate reliable timekeeper at the lowest possible price.

UNRIVALLED FOR PRICE, APPEARANCE & RELIABILITY.

Catalogues free on demand.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy:—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a tee short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Sergeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties

CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, trembling, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can it's marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," which are prepared, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations, usually their own manufacture, for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters on which every young man should be enlightened. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order, 2s. 6d. from The VETARZO REMEDIES Co. Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India: THACKER & CO. LTD. BOMBAY.

GRATIS! GRATIS!! GRATIS!!!

THE Public are hereby notified that every purchaser of a bottle of the well known and Popular brand—

"HUNTLY BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY"

is entitled to a packet of playing cards **GRATIS** during **THIS MONTH ONLY.** Please insist on having a free packet of playing cards for every bottle you buy which can be had from all the leading wine dealers.

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

BURGOYNE

BURGOYNE'S
"One Solution." Jet Black.

HAIR DYE

Awarded the Gold Medal at the London Hairdressers' Exhibition.

IS PERMANENT.
Produces a Natural Shade.

DEFIES DETECTION

Does not destroy the Hair. Imparts Gloss and Life to the Hair.

Supplied in all Shades from Chemists throughout India.

BURGOYNE'S HAIR DYE IMITATES NATURE.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO.,
LONDON.

FOR RELIABILITY

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases in which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, as being more a uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BLAND'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with the Signature and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO. Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.
Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS } SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY { LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

THE
WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION
ZENITH

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.

			Rs.
Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' qual.			25
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Ltd.,
Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.
HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—ALICE BUILDING, 31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA BRANCH:—21, Norton Buildings, Corner of Dalhousie Square.

"HARD TIMES"

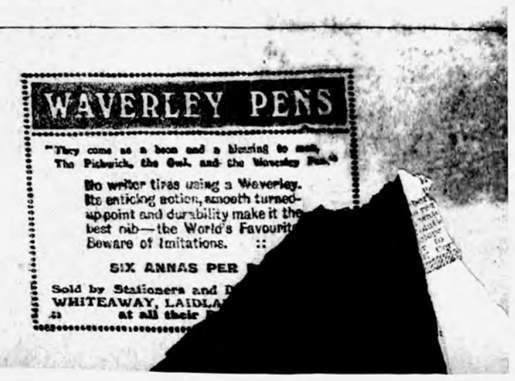
NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of Thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms, and all the best people of India. Remember our

FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.
131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.


WAVERLEY PENS
"They come as a boon and a blessing to men,
The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."
No writer tires using a Waverley.
Its enticing action, smooth turned-up point and durability make it the best nib—the World's Favourit
Beware of Imitations.
SIX ANNAS PER
Sold by Stationers and D
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLA
at all their

Digitized by the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

TWO LOADSTONES INSTEAD OF ONE

THE SECRET of PERSONAL MAGNETISM, ITS MARVELS AND MYSTERIOUS FORCE, WHICH GIVES WONDERFUL MENTAL AND PHYSICAL STRENGTH, LUCK, SUCCESS & POWER, ALL REVEALED AT LAST.

Would you like to become Magnetic so you can control the thoughts and acts of others? Learn the Mysterious Power of Magnetism, its secrets and Mysterious Power Fascinate Men Women, Make you Master of every Situation. Do you wish to know the Hidden secrets of Magnetism? Learn how to Overcome all Unhappiness, and develope a wonderful magnetic will-power that makes success sure.

OUR Book: THE "LOADSTONE MOTHER OF MAGNETISM" FREE- it contains wonderful sayings of the greatest scientists, philosophers, scholars, and writers of the ancient and modern times. It is a scientific treatise on the LOADSTONE, based upon years of study and experience of this WONDERFUL MAGNET WHICH LEARNED MEN CLAIM, CONTROLS THE DESTINY OF MAN.

We have just issued 9,000 copies of a new illustrated book entitled, "THE LOADSTONE MOTHER of MAGNETISM." We propose to give these 9,000 copies away absolutely FREE to interested persons in order to show the startling possibilities of this great magnetic stone. We want you to have a copy FREE! WRITE TO-DAY.

Postage to U.S.A, 2½ As. or letters wont each.

ADDRESS, MAGNETIC MINERAL Co 2093, Lexington Ave, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

Peach Shortcakes,

Almond buns, Paisley jam sandwich, Ethel cakes, raspberry buns, and all sorts of light, dainty, wholesome tea bread are easily made at home with the help of

"PAISLEY (Trade Mark) FLOUR"

The SURE raising powder.

Get the recipes. They are in the Brown & Polson Recipe Book, which will be sent you gratis and post free by MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co., Lyon's Range, Calcutta. Write for your copy to-day.

A Real Lever Simulation

GOLD WATCH FREE.

A straightforward, generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. **Write now,** enclosing British Postal Order for One Shilling for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Albert, sent carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free. Both watches are guaranteed five years, should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us, and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send at once **a shilling** to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Desk 52), 89 Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALPINE SPORTS CLUB.

President:
The Head Master of Eton.
Vice-Presidents:
Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, K.G.
The Earl of Lytton.
The Headmaster of Harrow.
E. F. Benson.

Open to Officers in the Army and Navy and members of the Higher Civil Service.

The Year Book, containing full accounts of last Winter in Switzerland and the various centres of the Club, with the cost of each, will be sent on Application, to any of those entitled to join, to the Hon. E. C. Bevy, Honorary Secretary, 5, Upper Woburn Place, Tavistock Sq., London, W.C.

A STARTLING OFFER
WHICH WILL BE FAITHFULLY CARRIED OUT.
Countries of the World Puzzle
GENUINE OFFER OF SOLID GOLD WATCHES.

FREE. Try To-day. To any Lady correctly naming the two countries illustrated and carrying out conditions below, we guarantee to present as a Free Gift a Lady's Solid Gold Watch. British Government Stamped. Finest jewelled movement, perfect timekeeper, our ordinary price £5.

To Gentlemen, we present Generic Solid Silver Watch, English Government Stamped, Fancy Cases. Both of this movement is specially recommended for timekeeping. Fitted with Dust and Damp Proof Cases from 45s. to 70s. extra. Send name of this paper and address and stamped addressed envelope for reply. ACME WATCH CO., 11, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

C. & B. ENGLISH SOUPS

30 Varieties — All Delicious

Economical. Made in a Minute

The Cuisine of one of the finest chefs in the world available for your table.

By Royal Appointment

Crosse & Blackwell Guarantee these Soups to be made under ideal conditions, as are all their table delicacies.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

UP-TO-DATE ART JEWELRY.

Diamonds, Rs. 850.
Diamonds, Rs. 750.
Photo pendants, Rs. 140.
Photo pendant set olivine and white enamel Louis scroll border, Rs. 160.
Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 135.
Diamonds, Rs. 950.
Ruby and diamond, Rs. 1,250.
Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 110.
Sapphire and diamond, expanding back, Rs. 230.
Pearl and diamond expanding back, Rs. 220.
Pearls and olivines, Rs. 99.
Aquamarine, diamond and pearl, Rs. 145.
Diamonds, Rs. 140.
Aquamarine, diamond and pearl, Rs. 70.
Diamonds, Rs. 140.
Pearls, rubies and diamonds, Rs. 165.
Sapphire or ruby and pearl, Rs. 63.
Diamond, pearl and platinum, Rs. 140.
Aquamarine, diamond and pearls, Rs. 195.
Diamond and pearl, Rs. 198.
Set with pearls, Rs. 205 or pearls with enamel, Rs. 255.
Aquamarine, Rs. 65.
Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 260.

ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT OF 10 per cent. FOR CASH.

MARCKS & CO. LTD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES. BUILD UP YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for **TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.**

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHŒA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

THE NEWEST IDEAS

IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE PLANS OF THE

NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE.

APPLY AT ONCE

For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

8 OPTION POLICIES HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CEILDREN

EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES.... LARGE BONUSES.... LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME?

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

for the benefit of yourself and your family.

FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
AGENTS WANTED.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, The "Bombay Gazette," Limited, by WILLIAM THOMAS GRIFFITHS, at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 80, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.